# THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LIX No. 32—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JULY 9th, 1920.



## DOXSEE & CO.

## Mid-Summer Sale!

We will place on sale all Trimmed Hats at low prices to clear. Great reductions in straw shapes. Children's Hats at half price to clear.

**Crepe de Chene Waists** in Mail and Flesh. Broken lines at $9.50 and $10.50—**sale price $6.50 and $6.90.**

**Georgette Crepe Waists** in Blue, Black and Flesh at $10.50 **to clear $7.50.**

**White Voile Waists**—broken lines, $4.00 and $5.00—**sale price $2.75 and $3.90.**

**Women's and Children's Hose**—in Black, White, and Tan Lisle—**sale price 40c., 25c., 20c.**

**Boys' Ribbed Hose** in Black—**sale price 25c.**

The Leading Millinery House



1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE

## ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

THE FARMER'S WIFE SHOULD HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT

Sometimes the money received from the sale of her eggs and butter is not deposited in the bank and she gets no benefit from them.

The staff of this bank is trained to be especially courteous to ladies not familiar with banking ways.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE

..... $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES.....

..... $470,000,000

**The Royal Bank of Canada has now received all Bonds of the 1919 Victory Loan. Subscribers are asked to kindly present their subscription receipts and obtain their bonds at once.**



**LIVE STOCK**

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.



THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA 1910 1875

*Small Beginnings*

MANY a man has laid the foundation of wealth and prosperity, by starting a savings account with small sums early in life.

Even the saving of your twenty five cent pieces may start you on the road to a successful future.

A dollar will open an account for you in our Savings Department.

THE

## STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $3,268,357.85.

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE - - MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON



**Do Not Fail to See the Demonstration**

**Barnet Refrigerators**

**One of these Refrigerators in our window was locked and sealed on June 24th by F. G. Dunning, the representative of the "Barnet" Refrigerator Co. There was placed in it—milk, onions, fish, butter, matches, salt, fruit, cigars, candy, cakes, etc. It will be opened for public inspection by two of our townsmen, on Monday, June 28th, at 3 p.m. All are cordially invited to come and bring their friends and see conditions of food, consumption of ice, etc.**

## DAVY & ALLISON,

**Next to Caton's.**



Summer time means kodak time so holiday or trip is complete without a kodak. For sale in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.


## County Soldiers' Memorial

I made an especially good photograph of the Soldiers' Memorial Monument during the unveiling ceremonies on Dominion Day. The picture was made at the closing part as the buglers of the Naval Cadets were blowing "The Last Post." As, no doubt, many throughout the county would like to obtain a copy of this picture, hence the reason of this notice.

I will furnish pictures the original size, 6 inch by 10 inch, and mounted on good card, at $1.00 each.

I have also enlarged the central and important part of this picture to full 8 inch by 10 inch, which is mounted on heavy 11 inch by 14 inch card. This makes a splendid picture, well worth framing. Price $1.50 each.

I will make up either of above upon receipt of order, and where necessary, will mail them to parties out of town.

BERTRAN F. HAWLEY,
Photographer.
Napanee, Ont.

VOTERS' LIST, 1920

Municipality of the Village of Bath.

County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that the said list was first posted up at my office, at Bath, on the 7th day of July, 1920, and remains there for inspection, and I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

E. P. SHEPHARD,
Clerk of the Village of Bath.
Dated at Bath this 7th day of July 1920.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

in the estate of Cephas Miller Thompson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Cephas Miller Thompson, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 1st day of June, A. D., 1920, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Alex. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Joel Kellor and Azel Thompson, executors of the said will and testament of the said Cephas Miller Thompson, deceased, on or before the 10th DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1920, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 10th day of August, A.D., 1920, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

W. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executors.
Dated this 3rd day of July, 1920.
33-d


## A CAR JUST HERE

—OF—

**Bran, Shorts, Cream-of-West, King's Quality and Robinhood Flours.**

**Ground Corn and Oats. Shoemaker Feed, Whole Oats, Wheat and Buckwheat Sped, Millet and Corn.**

A few Bags Sugar and Potatoes, also Binder Twine.—COME HERE FOR BARGAINS.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.



Undoubtedly the largest seller of any face cream, "Arbutus Peroxide Cream." Compare it with other makes and you'll see the reason lies in its delicate fragrance and the smoothness it imparts to the skin. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S.


## THE PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

Names arranged alphabetically. Those marked * are low in a subject, or in the total.

JR. IV TO SR. IV—*Norma Ballard, Edna Black, Stelen Card, Ralph Cowle, *Jas. Davern, Gertrude Davern, *Kenneth Deschene, Hazel Davy, Ward Forbes, John Fox, Gerald Gierson, Ola Kellar, *Nina McKim, Marjorie Markle, Donald Roblin, Robert Rennie, Lollie Sweet, Percy Stewart, Alice Sampson, *Marjorie Thompson, Harry Vine, Stella Woodcock, Lorne Wartman, Josephine Loucks, through illness, missed part of examinations, promoted.

SR. III TO JR. IV—*F. Ballard, *G. Barnes, B. Black, B. Black, A. Cavanaugh, M. Corkill, A. Davy, H. Denison, G. Doyle, G. File, W. Garratt, G. Graham, *N. Graham, T. Ham, F. Hack, *L. Irwin, L. MacCormack, *G. Magee, G. McCabe, *G. McDonald, T. McGraw, D. Osborne, D. Powell, L. Moffatt, K. Robinson, M. Roblin, D. Scott, G. Smith, M. Stevens, *E. Stinson, R. Thompson, Mary Rogers, absent for exams., passed on term's work.

JR. III TO SR. III—A. Asselstine, G. Baird, *J. Barrett, G. Babcock, M. Cummings, D. Caton, H. Deline, *D. Denison, H. Daly, H. Empey, C. Fraser, L. Graham, G. Hosey, M. Harrington, D. H. Johnston, *D. G. Johnston, F. Kinkley, M. Kinkley, *C. Lee, H. Lucas, Y. McGraw, *L. Moffatt, Normile, H. O'Neill, D. Richardson, E. Switzer, R. Stevens, *E. Sweet, C. Thompson, M. Thomson, D. Travers, A. Wilson, through illness A. Rogers was passed on his term's work.

SR. II TO JR. III—G. Boyes, *C. Booth, H. Barrager, *G. Babcock, L. Cowling, W. Exley, M. Edgar, K. Edgar, H. Foote, C. Fretts, K. Gleeson, R. Graham, E. Harrison, C. Harrison, W. Huffman, *F. Hughes, *W. Hughes, G. Hearns, Ronald Hodgson, Kellar, R. Lewis, G. Markle, H. Moore, E. Mills, W. Mildmer, E. Root, G. Reid, E. Smith, D. Stinson, C. Taylor, M. Tierney, L. Ivens, R. Wilson, *G. Wensley.

JR. II TO SR. II—D. Anderson, L. Bird, *E. Barrager, L. Black, L. Black, *V. Bush, Y. Chase, D. Clarke, J. Clarke, M. Clark, A. Cuddy, A. Dean, B. Dennison, Foote, *A. Forbes, H. Frink, M. Garrison, E. Gibbard, B. Haftman, D. Huyck, D. Lucas, D. McArthur, M. Mc. Graw, J. Plumley, *L. Scott, V. Thompson, *R. Vanalstine, W. VanDusen, *F. VanVolkenburg, G. VanVolkenburg, Allen Wilcox, R. Wilson, H. Nelson, absent through illness, passed on term's work.

I TO JR. I—J. Baker, L. Boyes, L. Carr, D. Conway, O. Clute, G. Cooke, A. Daly, M. Daly, T. Davy, E. Edgar, A. Frink, *P. Ford, H. Gibbard, *E. Hoffman, B. Huffman, J. Kellar, *Z. Kellar, M. Kinkley, B. Lewis, J. McDonald, G. MacGregor, *J. McGee, G. McLean, M. Miller, B. Powell, P. Schryver, M. Sedore, R. Storms, E. Switzer, F. Sylver, F. Thompson, M. Thompson, J. Thomson, R. VanVolkenburg, A. Wagar, A. Wilson.

SENIOR PRIMER TO FIRST—A. Doyle, M. Exley, R. Fair, W. Fair, L. Fretts, J. Graham, G. Harrigan, A. Hayes, *C. Huffman, M. Hughes, *M. Mercer, D. Marks, M. Loucks, Y. McDonald, J. McIlwaine, C. Mills, J. Moffatt, C. Plumley, *M. Plumley, H. Robinson, *E. Regan, M. Smith, R. Templeton, A. Thompson, J. Thompson, J. Uens, M. Wheeler, D. Wilson, H. Wilson.

JR. PRIMER TO SR. PRIMER—Sr. Class—D. Anderson, O. Barragar, M. Bedore, H. Ford, H. Fretts, E. Gibbard, F. Minion, L. McNeil, N. McNeil, G. Richardson, F. Sampson, J. Thompson, L. VanLuven. Jr. Class—R. Babcock, L. Baird, G. Brown, V. Deschene, J. McDonald, H. Moore, G. Richardson, K. Scott.

EAST WARD

SR. II TO JR. III—P. Card, M. Douglas, R. Grange, D. Hughes, *D. Hicks, M. Sills, J. Stevenson, E. Sweet, M. Thompson, L. Walker.

JR. II TO SR. II—*C. Asselstine, D. Fenwick, J. Grange, M. Grass, *G. Hicks, *C. Pennell, E. Snider, *H. Walker, *G. Wells.

I TO JR. II—G. Barnes, V. Burnard, *R. Davy, M. Douglas, S. Hicks, *A. Knox, I. McGee, J. Perry, M. Sills, *A. Smith, *P. Stevenson, *B. Thompson, Willson.

PRIMARY TO FIRST—Walter Asselstine, Gladys Clark, Kathryne Conger, Colborne Harrington, Lena Kinkley, Edna Loucks, Donald Normile, Gerald Pybus, Cora Ryan, Georgie Scott, Marion Southorn, Dorothy Sykes, Marguerite Young. Conditionally—Donald Conger, Clarence Pearson, Percy Wells, Arthur Wood.

INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY TO SR. PRIMARY—Garnet Barnes, Harry Barrett, Earl Deschene, Gertrude Deschene, Willie Hall, Mary Irvine, John Irvine, Eula Joy, Hilda Loucks, Helen Lucas, Arington McFarlane, Margaret Savage, Elsie Sagar, Tommy Simpson, Clifford Storms, Clarence Thompson.


Tablets for scours in calves, for sale at WALLACE'S. Mail or phone orders promptly filled.



**Bread Up Again**

Why not get 100 lbs. of Purity Flour at H. W. KELLY'S and bake and have wholesome food, besides reducing the high cost of living.


A few things necessary for the picnic or outing: A Thermos bottle or lunch kit, a box of Elizabeth Best Chocolates, a package of oiled paper for sandwiches, a set of Interlake table cloth and napkins, (price 20 cts.), and to complete the picture, a kodak—all these at WALLACE'S.

## PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS

NAPANEE COLL. INSTITUTE

The words in brackets after pupil's name indicate subjects to be written off in September before promotion to the next Form., H indicates honors.

FORM I A TO FORM II—H., Russell (H)., M. Daly (H)., E. Carnahan (H)., R. Hopkins (H)., Garrison, C. Knox, K. Escombe, I. Warner, O. Liddell, K. Garrison, M. Walmsley, M. Wesley, R. Brickley, E. Baughan (partial. lat.), H. Hall, C. Wilson (partial lat.), Muriel Walmsley (alg.).

FORM I B TO FORM II—L. Wheeler (H)., V. Exley (H)., G. Exley (H)., W. Perry (H)., G. Winter, M. Peterson, M. Hill, O. Frisken, J. McCormack, (alg., E. Pringle, W. Harrison, E. Vankoughnett, H. Joyce, C. McCullough, E. Exley, M. Irwin, L. Birchall, E. Armitage, R. Empey (Fr., lat.), K. Barrett, G. Empey, C. O'Ray, L. Miller (alg., lat.), D. Merrill (arith.), W. Hall (alg., arith.), B. Vandebogart, E. Jayne (alg., arith.), C. Mowers.

FORM II TO FORM 3A (partial results)—J. Stewart, M. Reid, G. Amey (Fr., G. Daly (Fr., G. Smith, R. Wiseman (Fr., lat.), J. Hudson (Fr., E. Smith (Fr., lat.).

FORM 3A TO FORM 3B (partial results)—W. Leverner, E. Sheridan (sc.), M. Walsh, D. Sine, M. Joyce, H. Clancy (lat., sc.), H. Thompson (lat., sc.), H. Derry, N. Gleeson, J. Stirling, Wilson (lat., sc.), Wm. Hudson (Fr., sc.), E. Allison, L. Douglas (Fr., sc.).

COMMERCIAL FORM—Diploma for stenography—E. Herrington, C. VanDyck, B. Walsh.

Typewriting certificates awarded by Underwood Typewriting Co., New York,—(40 words net) B. Baughan, R. Smith, C. VanDyck, P. Vanalstine, B. Walsh. (60 words net) A. Smith, Wilson.

SENIOR CLASS—The numbers in brackets indicate number of subjects written off—(3)., M. Joyce (2)., Hambly (2)., J. Kay (1)., H. McCormac (6)., L. Morris (8)., B. Perry (9)., Vanalstine (10)., B. Woodcock (4)., R. Woodcock (5).

JUNIOR CLASS TO SENIOR CLASS—names in order of merit—B. Perry, P. Vanalstine and L. Vankoughnett, E. Leverner, K. McLean, M. Paul, M. Perry, F. Walker, E. Baker, Vanalstine, E. McKim, I. Brown, M. Baker, H. Hull, G. Asselstine, F. Hale, J. Killorin, F. Murphy.

OBITUARY

Rev. W. Bedford preached his farewell sermon last Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Bedford leave in a few days to make their home at Fenelon Falls.

Mrs. E. M. Gordon, who was taken to the Kingston general hospital last Wednesday, is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones and little daughter, Wilhelmina, of Kingston, with John Jones.

A baby girl arrived to make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Wright.

Miss Edna O'Neill returned Saturday from spending a few days with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. John Moneur returned from visiting relatives in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster and Mrs. John Graham returned from a motor trip to Toronto, where they were for a few days with relatives.

Miss Helen Sproule left Monday to visit relatives in Belleville.

Mrs. Reuben Smith left to visit her sister, Mrs. Hamen, Lindsay.

Miss Vera Benjamin left to visit relatives in Watertown.

Miss Laura Fraser left to spend her vacation with relatives in Toronto.

You'll need Wallace's preserving powder for your fruit more than ever this year with sugar so scarce. It's ten cents a package at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

DESERONTO ROAD

Work on the Provincial highway is now in full swing. The bridge gang commenced work on the culvert just east of Mr. Van-Slack's house, while the fence gang are at present moving the fence on Mr. Mendel Kimmerly's farm, having completed Wilmot Oliver's last Saturday.

Mrs. Edith McCaul, who had the misfortune to fall and break her shoulder some time ago, is away visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cora Tice, who lives near Wellington, Prince Edward County.

Several farmers on this road have already commenced haying, and from current reports it will be only half a crop this year.

The recent rains have made a big change in the appearance of the grain crop, and the farmers are looking forward to a good yield, as all kinds are looking fine.

The strawberry crop for this year is about ended, and generally speaking must be considered to have been only a half crop on account of the long continued dry spell in the commencement of picking, on account of which prices have kept up.

It was with sadness that the people learned of the death of Bennie Martin which occured in Kingston general hospital this week. Bennie was well known around here, having worked for different farmers on this road, and was well liked.

The task of cutting down the hill at Mr. Robert Bowen's is about completed. The dirt has been hauled and dumped east and west of the new Provincial bridge, filling in the marsh, and when the grading and rolling is done will be a most creditable piece of work.

Don't grope in the dark. Get a Dayio flash light at

**Wilson's Hardware Store**

SELBY

The lawn social given on Friday evening last by the Epworth League of the Methodist Church was attended by a large crowd.

A number of pupils from here tried their entrance examinations at Napanee last week.

A number of the young people attended the lawn social at Newburgh on Tuesday evening of last week.

Misses Farnsworth and Denison are spending their holidays at their homes here.

Mr. J. Gunn has improved the appearance of his dwelling by the addition of a cement walk.

Miss Elsie Gonu, Moscow, is spending a few weeks at F. L. Amey's.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul spent a few days recently with friends at Belleville.

CENTREVILLE

We have had an abundance of rain in this part during the past week, also some severe electrical storms.

Mr. B. Lewis lost twelve head of cows on Friday evening by lightning. They had just been turned out after being milked, and were grouped under a tree.

Cutting hay has now fairly started, but the crop is a rather light one. Grain and planting are looking splendid.

A sad death occurred in the village on Saturday morning when Loretta Evans passed away after a lingering illnes of over a year. The funeral took place to the R. C. church on Monday morning, and was one of the largest ever seen there. Much sympathy is extended to the sorrowing parents and friends.

Mrs. P. J. Whalen, of Watertown, N.Y., is visiting friends here.

Get prices of McCormick Binders, Mowers and Rakes. Also we have two second-hand Binders cheap.—SPENCER & ROSE, Market Hotel.

31-c-p

MILLHAVEN

The recent rains were much appreciated and will do an immense amount of good to all the crops.

The school is closed for the holidays and most of the pupils have successfully passed their examinations, reflecting credit to their teacher, Miss Burley.

Mr. Oscar Amey is rebuilding his barn.

Mr. Wm. Hudson is cutting his field's grove on Friday.

A large number from here attended the unveiling of the county monument and the races at Napanee on Dominion Day.

Mr. W. D. Mulmer, Napanee, has purchased Mrs. Fairfield's property.

Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson are visiting friends in Delaware.

Mrs. Thos. Ward and son have returned after spending some time with Mrs. Thos. Emery's.

Mrs. A. Goodearle, and Master Jack, Toronto, are spending the summer camping at Mr. Clifford's.

Mrs. Alman Young, Portsmouth was called to her mother's bedside as she is very ill with pneumonia.


Pure boiler Oil and genuine white lead always in stock at lowest prices at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**


YARKER

The funeral of the late Alfred Willows was held at the Methodist church at 1.30 p.m. Friday. The body was placed in a steel vault and interred in the Yarker cemetery. Deceased is survived by his wife, three sons, and one daughter.

Thomas Henry Meyers, Forfar, passed away at eleven o'clock on Thursday night, after a lingering illness. The body was placed in the Roman Catholic cemetery at Philipsville, on Saturday morning last. Deceased is survived by his wife, three sons and four daughters. The pallbearers were John Cowdy, D. Dowsett, J. A. Meyers, M. Kennedy, A. Slack, and W. N. Baker.

Mrs. William Baker, Roseville, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Halladay, last week.

Mrs. Jessie Brown has returned from the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, where she received treatment that now enables her to stand, something she has not been able to do for years.

Miss Burns, teacher at Soperton, was a week-end guest at Robert Preston's.

Several from here attended the ice cream social at Forfar Friday night.

Miss Ethel Best has returned from a few day's visit with her sister at Seeley's Bay.

Miss Doris Haskin, of Ottawa, is spending part of the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Olive Putnam.

Miss Ella Judge, Toledo, was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Julia Downey.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, Halladay's Corners, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. A. Shirley.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hutchings entertained week-end visitors with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Best; also John Paterson, Jessie Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. William Hutchings and Sam. Hutchings, Jones' Falls.

Miss May Best is spending a week with her sister in Seeley's Bay.

Week-end visitors at Mrs. J. Downey's were M. Freeman, Elgin, and Wm. Rogers, Portland.


**For Coffee**

Go to H. W. KELLY'S and get a pound of his famous coffee ground fresh while you wait. It has no equal.



## Make Use of Your Pasture

**Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.**

**This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.**

## THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

G. P. CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.



## FARMERS' BUSINESS

**For the past 54 years, this Bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers.**

**We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.**

**We are prepared to extend you every aid within legitimate banking practice.**

**Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.**

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

Napanee Branch, E. R. Checkley, Manager

Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, J. W. McClymont, Manager

Tamworth Branch, S. D. Whaley, Manager.


BELL ROCK

Our new pastor, Rev. Dr. Lawson, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church here last Sunday morning.

Miss Flora B. Percy, George Grant, Gerald Timmons, and Jas. Perrault attended the entrance examinations at Verona.

Recent visitors:—Mrs. D. J. Ball, Lindsay, at M. Percy's; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Amey and Mrs. J. Gonu, Selby, at D. L. Amey's; Mr. and Mrs. J. Switzer, Newburgh, at Wm. Veeley's; Mrs. G. Snider, of Yarker, at J. Meek's.

Dr. Glover, Kingston, called on old friends here recently.

ODESSA

Mrs. Elliot and children, Syracuse, and Mrs Geo. Ettinger, Kingston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wats.

Mrs. Margaret B. Hamm, Los Angeles Cal., is visiting Mrs. Dawson.

Miss Lulu Gordon is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andy Gordon at Dolville.

The public schools are closed and the teachers have left for their homes to spend the holidays. Miss Gregory has gone to Verona, Miss McKenzie to Stratford and Miss McClinchy to Seaforth.

Lawn socials and camp meetings seem to be the attractions in nearby villages at present.

TAMWORTH

Rev. Mr. Roark will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday evening next. Rev. Mr. Roark and family will leave the following Tuesday for their new home near Peterboro.

A. E. Paul and V. Kouber, of Napanee, were in town this week on business.

The excavation is going on for a new sewer and cement sidewalk from Bridge street to the bridge on Main St.

Mrs. Melvin McKim has sold her property to Mr. South, of Croydon.

The union picnic will be announced later owing to the heavy rain on Wednesday last.

A special meeting of the League will be held in the Methodist church on Friday night this week. A good turnout is expected to hear Mr. Mc. Roark deliver his address.

Boots away down at Floyd's.

BATH

Miss Muriel Miller is visiting friends at Kingston and Wolfe Island.

Miss Leta Lloyd, Sillsville, is visiting at Fred Lloyd's.

Miss Grace Woods has returned home after an extended visit with friends in Northern Ontario.

Rev. E. O. Seymour left on Tuesday for Havelock, his new appointment. The many friends of Mrs. Seymour, who has been very ill, will be glad to learn that she is on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Armstrong are moving to Trenton.

The auction sale of their household goods held on Saturday last was well attended.

Clarence Mott, Rochester, N.Y., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mott.

Mrs. William Calver and daughter, Lorna, are visiting at Perth Road, having been called there on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Calver's mother.

Mr. John Brown, Stella is spending a few days at Fred Calver's.

Mrs. Crawford, Newark, N.J., is spending the summer at D. H. Robinson's.

Dr. and Miss Dafoe, Madoc are spending some time at Mrs. Agnes Sharpe's.

Mrs. Albert Hoselton, of Belleville, is visiting at G. Hoselton's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellow, of Napanee, spent the week-end at George Davy's.

Mrs. Fred Hagerman is quite ill in the Kingston general hospital.

New Perfection and Florence Oil Stoves and Ovens, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.


**Children Cry**

**FOR FLETCHER'S**

**CASTORIA**


**Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE**

**Apply to T. B. GERMAN.**


## DESERONTO PROPERTY

**FOR SALE**

Two comfortable houses, nice location, corner lots, fruit trees, garage, electric lights, fine well, cistern etc. For information apply to Post Office Box 294, Deseronto, (no agents). 24tf



FOR SALE—Baby carriage, in good condition,—CHEAP. Apply box 507, Napanee



WANTED—A good general servant. Apply to MRS. W. J. Doller. 19



FOR SALE—A Gasoline Blow almost new, coaster break, lamp, etc. Apply to T. A. SEALE, Roblin. 31-b-p



FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf



EGGS FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorns, $1.50 per setting; 284 eggs average. Apply to W. G. GRIFFIN, Piety Hill. 29-tf



FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c



FOR SALE—Brick residence, being part of lot 8 and 9, on the north side of Mill street. For further particulars apply to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Napanee, Ont. 33-b



ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf



HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Refined, respectable, about 20 years, capable of taking charge small house for family three adults, light work, will be treated as one of the family, good wages. Address "Advertiser" 313 Jane street, Toronto.



FOR SALE—Chevrolet Touring Car, engine just overhauled, newly painted, in excellent running order. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Will demonstrate any night after five o'clock. Reason for selling, expect to leave town. Apply Box 474, Napanee.


**GIVES WIFE GLYCERINE MIXTURE**

A retired merchant whose wife suffered for years from catarrh of the stomach finally gave her simple glycerine, buckthorn bark etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE bottle produced great results. Because Adler-i-ka acts on both upper and lower bowel it removes all foul matter which poisoned stomach. Relieves ANY CASE sour stomach or gas on stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store.


**The Napanee Branch**

**Great War Veterans' Association**

**Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.**

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

# The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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# The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.


### The Bald Eagle.

Extinction imminently threatens the "American" or bald eagle, one of the most beautiful and magnificent of birds. And by a curious irony the destruction is being accomplished at public expense, as provided in the bounty law passed by the Territorial Legislature of Alaska on April 30, 1917.

The bald eagle has never been an abundant species. Estimates of its numbers have generally been greatly exaggerated. It is only on the basis of the occupied nests that its real numbers—or rather its real scarcity—can be estimated. Computations based on observations of the birds themselves are obviously unreliable. For, conscious by its size and habits, it is very apt to attract considerable attention, and the same individuals are doubtless seen again and again.

The only region where the bald eagle has maintained encouraging numbers has been the coastal region and large river valleys of Alaska and Northwestern Canada. Here it did breed in fair numbers surprisingly far to a bird of its size. But the Alaskan bounty law, which provides for the payment of fifty cents for each eagle destroyed, although it went into effect only on April 30, 1917, had already, by April 10, 1919, resulted in the killing of 5,600 eagles. Moreover, the bounty seekers have undoubtedly not confined their depredations to Alaskan territory, but have extended them into the British provinces adjoining Alaska.

It is possible that by this time more than one-half—probably more than three-quarters—of the entire species have already been sacrificed. If action is to be taken it must be at once. For protection, to be effective, must come not merely before the species has been annihilated but before it has been so reduced as to suffer the weakening effect of inbreeding or the failure of the scattered individuals to find each other and raise young.

In view of all that is known by naturalists of the habits of this inoffensive bird, the hostility to the eagle in Alaska is based rather on misinformation and ignorant prejudice than any real destructiveness of the birds. The tales of its ferocity and destructiveness to game or domestic animals are for the greater part pure fiction, for the rest usually gross exaggerations.

### All That Was Needed.

The theatre was in an uproar.

"They're calling for the author," said the stage manager.

"Oh, but I can't make a speech!" replied the man responsible for the play.

The manager grabbed the trembling writer firmly and impelled him along the passage. As he shoved him towards the curtain he said curtly:

"Well, just go out in front and tell 'em you're sorry."


CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## TURKS EXPECT DEFEAT

### No Signs of Weak Morale Would Indicate.

**Greeks Have Made Important Advances Against the Nationalist Armies, Whose Losses In Recent Fighting Were Very Large—Attempts to Land British Marines In the Sea of Marmora Were Repulsed.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.—British warships attempted to land marines Friday at Mudania, on the Sea of Marmora, but they were repulsed by rapid fire guns widely scattered along the coast. Evidently the guns were placed since the British landing on June 26.

The Greeks claim that the Turks lost 2,500 men, including 1,500 prisoners, in the fighting preceding the capture of Balikesri, about 100 miles northeast of Smyrna, where the Greeks say the Turkish population welcomed them.

Apparently the Turkish Nationalists are much discouraged by the speedy advance of the Greeks. There are many indications that the Turks are withdrawing in the best possible order toward the line from Ushak to the hills and mountains, whence bandit gangs can harass the enemy's advance toward the Bagdad railway. It is believed the nationalists lack artillery, and will rely on guerilla warfare.

An official Greek communique says: "The Greek offensive against Mustapha Kemal Pasha's Turkish Nationalist forces, which began June 22, ended July 1 with the capture at Omerkeui north of Balikesri, of the Greeks from the south with those which landed Friday at Panderma on the Sea of Marmora.

"These operations, which it was estimated would require 15 days, were completed successfully in five days, the opposing Nationalist forces being crushed."

Gen. Parashevopoulos, commander-in-chief of the Greek army, announces that the Greek troops moving southwards from Panderma and northward from Smyrna, effected a junction with the advance guard, on Friday, 25 kilometers northeast of Baltkesri, the Turks fleeing in disorder toward Brusa.

The Turkish Nationalists have evacuated Ismid, about sixty miles to the southeast of Constantinople.

## MEMBER IS CRITICIZED.

### Toronto Liberals Ask J. W. Curry to Resign.

TORONTO, July 6.—Southeast Toronto Liberals invited Mr. J. Walter Curry, K.C., member for West Peel that riding in the Legislature, forthwith to resign his seat, at a meeting of the constituents on Saturday night. The request came in the form of a resolution, which was afterward carried by an attenuated majority.

The resolution, proposed by the executive committee, was as follows:

"The Executive of the Southeast Toronto Liberal Association, after hearing and questioning Mr. J. Walter Curry, member for Southeast Toronto, Seat B, concerning his position in publicly declaring his intention not to follow the Liberal leader in the Legislature, Mr. H. H. Dewart, K.C., M.P.P., consider that Mr. Curry has not given satisfactory reasons for the position he has taken, and, believing his attitude tending to disrupt and disorganize the Liberal party in Ontario, we therefore resolve that Mr. Curry be asked to resign as member for Southeast Toronto, Seat B."

Mr. Curry's reply to this was brief and to the point. "I won't resign," he declared.

Mr. Curry's refusal was evidently expected, although a few hundred "boos" greeted his announcement. Fearing that the press, who were rigidly excluded, would misinterpret the general tone of proceedings, the executive went to the trouble of preparing a report, which would meet with the approval of all who desired the unity of the member for Southeast Toronto.

### Japan Seizes Strategic Points.

TOKIO, July 6. — An official announcement issued Saturday confirms the story that Japan has decided to withdraw her troops from Nikolaievsk, but, in consequence of the Nikolaievsk massacre, Japan will occupy various points in the Russian province of Sachalin, which included the Russian half of Saghalien Island, and also the town of Nikolaievsk (on the north-west portion of the island) and its neighborhood.

Japan will maintain forces in the Vladivostok district, and also at Suchuruzuk, which is regarded as a strategic point on the way to Nikolaievsk.

Advices received from Siberia are to the effect that 400 officers and men of the Japanese regiment pursuing the partisans responsible for the massacre in Nikolaievsk were killed before the partisans were wiped out.

### Viceroy In Palestine.

JAFFA, July 6.—Sir Herbert Samuel, the first British high Commissioner for Palestine, arrived here on Thursday and was given a rousing reception. He was met by General Allenby and heads of the various communities, who presented Sir Herbert with addresses of welcome. The salute of 21 guns was fired.

After the official reception Sir Herbert proceeded by special train to Jerusalem, where he was received at the railway station by Ronald Storrs, for some time past has been British Ambassador in Palestine.

### Jamaica to Borrow $15,000,000.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 6.—The Jamaica Government proposes to borrow in London $15,000,000 to make the port of Kingston a first-class one by deepening of channel to the piers and other improvements. One purpose is to make Kingston a port of call for vessels passing through the Panama Canal.


### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.


## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

### Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

**The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

WEDNESDAY.

Dr. Edward W. McBain of St. Thomas is dead.

The Indemnity Bill passed the House of Commons.

Quebec farmers have organized an independent political party.

Two children were killed in Toronto yesterday by motor cars.

The annual dog show was held in Jenkins' Art Galleries, Toronto.

Several persons were severely hurt in labor riots in Turin, Italy, Tuesday.

Lord d'Abernoon has accepted the office of British Ambassador to Germany.

The Toronto baseball team lost to Buffalo, 7 to 1, on their home grounds.

The China Inland Mission annual conference is meeting at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

James Moore Hickson opened a two-days' ministry of spiritual healing in Ottawa.

The fourth Decennial International Congressional Council was opened Tuesday at Boston.

Over-stocked sugar dealers in the United States are making an effort to unload their holdings.

Jack Dempsey is en route to New York from San Francisco to engage Georges Carpentier into a match.

Geo. S. Lyon, many times Canadian golf champion, was the star of the virtular tourney at Montreal on Tuesday.

Wm. T. Tilden of Philadelphia and Zenzo Shimidzu of Japan qualified to play in the final for the British tennis singles championship.

Three men were killed and three others injured in the collapse of the four-story Sutherland Hotel in Lower Main street, Buffalo, Tuesday.

The financial conference at Brussels has been fixed by the Council of the League of Nations, which has decided it shall be held July 23, it was announced.

THURSDAY.

An unknown man jumped into the Gatineau and was drowned.

A Woodstock hotel has closed its dining-room for lack of help.

William Cutting of Acton was killed by a falling tree on his farm.

A committee has been named to investigate High School grants.

The French Senate has ratified the Treaty of St. Germain with Austria.

The British House of Commons has passed clause soventy of the Irish Bill.

Toronto Board of Control named George H. Ross to succeed Mr. Bradshaw.

The International Conference of Baptist Young People are meeting in Toronto.

The University of Toronto has announced the results of music examinations.

Over one hundred thousand marriage licenses were taken out in New York in June.

The Leafs were defeated for the second consecutive time by Buffalo in Toronto, 6 to 3.

Stephen Lusted, city clerk of Windsor more than forty years, bade farewell to his associates.

Hon. Mr. Raney has sent out letters to magistrates on the Ontario Temperance Act changes.

The troops of Gen. Wrangel are advancing with little opposition on the north shore of the Sea of Azov.

George Carpentier and champion Jack Dempsey will hold a conference in New York relative to their proposed titular bout.

The result of the Nelson and Colne election is a victory for Labor, Robinson Graham, Labor candidate, being returned to the British Commons with 14,134 votes.

FRIDAY.

Germany's total debt is placed at 265,000,000,000 marks.

The Soviet forces are again winning on the Polish front.

Three persons were rescued on Thursday by Toronto life-saving crews.

George Duncan won the British open golf championship with a total of 303.

Walter Morrison, Nassau street, Toronto, was fatally hurt at Hanlan's Point.

Thousands attended the annual Horse Show in Queen's Park, Toronto.

Thorold Council has appointed N. C. Martin, a Canadian, town auditor.

Reports that Avlona has been captured from the Italians have not been confirmed.

Belleville Board of Education has increased the salaries of the High School teachers.

Edward Smith, aged 17, was drowned in Hamilton Bay when a canoe overturned.

A powerful bomb was exploded on Wednesday near the Japanese House of Representatives.

A. A. Macdonald, judge of the Provincial Court for Prince Edward Island, is dead, aged 56.

In the first of the inter-city soccer games between Montreal and Toronto the latter lost by 2 to 1.

Two policemen were killed and many persons were wounded in food riots at Lubeck, Germany.

The Leafs defeated Buffalo in Toronto Thursday in both games, the scores being 4 to 2 and 16 to 9.

"Billy" Barry, Canada's champion oarsman, proved an easy winner in Toronto on Thursday against Johnny Durnan.

SATURDAY.

The steamship Olympic arrived at New York on Friday.

A special commission has been appointed to study rural credits.

David Keys, son of Prof. D. R. Keys, won a Harvard fellowship.

James J. Higgins is Soldier-Labor candidate for Northeast Toronto.

Toronto was defeated by Buffalo on Friday. The score was 3 to 1.

A committee is to report on possible extension of Land Titles Act.

Reclassification before Christmas, Premier Drury told civil servants.

The Czecho-Slovak troops at Valcartier Camp were reviewed on Dominion Day.

Calgary carpenters are now to get $1 an hour; bricklayers and plasterers, $1.25.

Miss Toronto II. broke the world's record for one mile at Burlington, Iowa, Friday.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Evans told Baptists Ottawa's new party looked like a phenomenon.

The United Farmers of Quebec will work in harmony with the Union des Cultivateurs.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies on Friday defeated a bill to grant suffrage to women.

The Milner Commission is expected to recommend a degree of self-government for Egypt.

The Magdalen College four easily defeated Union Boat Club of Boston entry at the Henley Regatta.

Minnie Sammons, aged 19, commercial artist in Eaton's employ at Winnipeg, was killed by a motor car.

The Prince of Wales has honored the War Service Memorial Club by becoming its honorary president.

Sydney Wakelin, aged 24, riding a horse to water at Sans Souci, near Kingston, was thrown off and drowned.

John T. Haig, Conservative, is declared elected in Winnipeg. Ald. McQueen is also elected. He is a Socialist-Democrat.

A Sinn Fein party in ambush attacked four policeman on Friday between Clonbel and Ballinure, Ireland. Sergt. Toin was killed and Constable Brady was wounded.

MONDAY.

Rev. Dr. Andrew Robertson of Toronto is dead.

Registration fee for letters will be 10 cents from July 15.

Eleanor Kinnear, Weston road, Toronto, was hurt in a motor accident.

New appointments have been made temporarily to the Board of Commerce.

Sunnyside (Toronto) bathing beach was the scene of another drowning.

The International Baptist Young People's Union convention in Toronto came to a close.

A Kingston coal company offers to send east 1,000 tons of coal a day for the next eight weeks.

Irene Florence Mason of Ottawa, aged 18, was drowned, was drowned in Lake Deschenes.

The National Lacrosse Union, with Canada's patronage, has suspended the Montreal Club.

Gabriels Landriault, aged three, was fatally injured when run down by a motor truck in Ottawa.

Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles Townshend, the hero of Kut-el-Amara, has returned to Britain on the Mongolia.

Sir Newnham Worthington Right Hon. Hayes Fisher, and long one of the Unionist leaders, is dead.

Reports from Dublin state that the Sinn Fein agitation has caused many among Irish troops in India.

The Leafs defeated Rochester in Toronto Saturday by 24 to 4, and at Rochester on Sunday by 7 to 4.

William T. Tilden won the British tennis championship when he beat Patterson of Australia in the challenge round Saturday.

Gen. Francisco Gonzalos, former governor of the State of Tampaulipas, Mexico, has been ordered executed by Gen. Calles, Secretary of War.

The deaths are reported in London of Sir Edward Durand, Anglo-Indian; Maj.-Gen. Sir David Mercer of the Marines; Maj.-Gen. Malcolmson, City veteran, and Sir Robert Bernard, Public Works Commission.

TUESDAY.

The Spa Conference opened Monday.

The capture of Avlona by the Albanians is denied.

The University of Toronto opened its summer session.

The Argonaut four won the senior event at Philadelphia.

Douglas Mullen, 12 years old, was drowned at Surgeon Point.

Toronto's new Union Station will not be completed this year.

George H. Rose was appointed finance commissioner of Toronto.

Eleven cows and a bull were killed by lightning near Newburgh, Ont.

Miss Toronto II. won the Webb Trophy at Burlington, Iowa, Monday.

The Bolsheviki claim to have broken the anti-Red resistance on the Crimean front.

Kenneth H. Dunstan predicts an increase in telephone rates in the city of Toronto.

England was denounced by Irishmen at a meeting in the Labor Temple, Toronto.

The British House of Commons on Monday rejected a motion to remove the duty on tea.

Mrs. Hieberg of Fort Frances was instantly killed when an automobile went over an embankment.

Dr. R. M. Mason, ex-M.P.P., of North Victoria, died at his home in Bobcaygeon after a long illness.

Stewart Pherrill, a Hornewood Sanitarium patient, eluded his guards and drowned himself in the Speed.

"Doc" Dibble, champion Canadian sculler, was defeated by John Kelly on the Schuylkill river on Monday.

The steamship Victorian arrived at Quebec with 1150 passengers, 650 tons of freight and a large quantity of mail.

Ted Maynard, the 17-year-old son of Robert Maynard, Sanford avenue, Hamilton, was drowned in the bay Monday morning.

Miss Gladys Unger, the well-known playwright, is married to her literary collaborator, Mr. Kai Ardeschir. The romantic marriage took place in the Chapel Royal, London.

CHINA WILL HAVE CONSUL AT MOSCOW.

PEKIN, July 6.—The Chinese Government, in accordance with its general policy of promoting relations with Russia, has decided to establish a Consulate-General at Moscow and a commercial delegation at Verchneudinsk, Siberia.


# MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains no alum

We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best and purest baking powder possible to produce. It possesses elements of food that have to do the building up of brain and nerve matter and is absolutely free from alum or other injurious substitutes.


## FRUIT CROP IS INJURED

### Heavy Losses Reported in the Niagara District.

**Two Storms Met, Causing a Cloudburst, and Hailstones as Large as Walnuts Are Reported to Have Fallen In Some Districts, Causing Serious Injury to the Trees and Vines—"Worst In the Memory" of Many Farmers.**

NIAGARA FALLS, July 6.—It is estimated that as a result of the storm Saturday afternoon that a considerable portion of the fruit crop in this section has been ruined. Seven inches of water fell inside of fifty minutes. Two storms met here. A thunderstorm came up from the northeast and the wind veered and brought up a hail storm from the east. Hail stones as large as walnuts fell, breaking windows and even making dents in wooden roofs. Stamford township received the full force of the storm and an old resident says it was the worst storm in memory. It is estimated fifty per cent. of the grape crop has been destroyed. Growers say that two-thirds of the plum, cherry and apiple yield is gone. Peaches were torn from the the majority of those left look as if they hade been hit by a stick with a nail in it. The early crop of apples will have small holes in them. Three or four inches of hail lay on the ground and could be shovelled up. The centre of the disturbance seems to have been Stamford. Nearby sections seem not to have suffered so badly.

A great deal of damage was done in Niagara Falls Saturday afternoon. The basement of the Bell Telephone building was flooded and the wire had to be pumped out by the fire engine. Windows were broken by hail stones. Six inches of water fell between three and four o'clock. Two local street cars were struck by lightning in the storm and badly damaged. Although both cars were crowded, no one was injured and the cars were towed to the repair shed.

**Cherries Crop Suffers.**

ST. CATHARINES July 6.— Reports of damage by Saturday afternoon's short, sharp electric and hail storm are coming in from many sections, and the growers will lose many thousands of dollars by ruined fruit and vegetables. Cherries just ready to pick were pounded off the trees.

Peaches were too small for much damage to be done, except to early varieties. Tomato plants, corn, strawberries, wheat, raspberries, potatoes, preserving pears were heavily damaged by the ten minutes of hail, the stones being as large as marbles. Rain fell in a perfect deluge. The streets here were running like rivers. The total damage will not be known for some time, but the storm came just when the growers thought there was nothing in this line to hamper crops of fruit and vegetables. The high wind tore limbs off trees and felled others. The new cars of the street railway for an hour or more, due to lightning's effect on high tension wires. Altogether it was the most violent storm in this district in many years, though lasting only half an hour, in that short time it did more damage than all the storms put together in the last few years.

**Tries to Dodge Disarmament.**

SPA, Belgium, July 6.—The conference between the Allies and Germany opened Monday with a short, sharp clash, but the atmosphere became off decidedly the worse. The first meeting made it plain, once for all, that the Allies are boss of the Spa negotiations, something the Germans had not realized until it was brought to their attention.

The trouble came because the Germans thought they could postpone the disarmament discussion by not bringing with them their Minister of National Defence and Chief of Staff. Inasmuch as France demands that settlement of the disarmament problem precede any economic discussion, and that it be carried out prior to the program that the conference should begin by considering disarmament the Allied Supreme Council dissolved the conference at 10 o'clock in the morning after the Premiers of the Germans' request to go ahead with economic matters, and warned the Germans that the Defence Minister and the Chief of the State troops here by two o'clock to-day.

There will not be any further negotiations until the disarmament question is disposed of.

With the Allies disarmament is the one qua non. The result of this attempt to dodge the issue has astounded all the allied diplomats that the Germans must be watched closely.

The conference was held at the Chateau de la Fraineuse, the former Kaiser's headquarters, from which he started for the front in 1914 and also when the end came. First to arrive were the Belgians, followed by French, English and Italians. The German delegation, consisting of Chancellor Konstantin Fehrenbach, Herr von Simons, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Herr Hermann Wirth, Minister of Finance, arrived last.

The conference then began. Everyone was seated at an orthodox horseshoe table, covered with green cloth.

**British Coal In North Sea.**

For her size Great Britain has more coal mines than any other country in the world. The coal seams, lying one below another to an unknown depth, not infrequently crop out in the sea. Capt. Carey Morgan, and believe the prompt measures taken to restore order will soon cause the men to settle down.

**Nineteen Killed In Radial Wreck.**

SCRANTON, Pa., July 6.—In collision between three cars on the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad at Pittston, when lightning struck a telegraph pole along the line of the track and the pole fell over on the tracks in front of a car bound for Scranton. A moment later a limited car crashed into the rear of the car that struck the pole, and a third car telescoped the second. All three cars were piled in a heap.

Many of those killed and injured had attended the annual games of the Caledonian Clubs at Duryea and Pittston at Valley View Park Saturday. It was declared that two or three more dying persons will probably die, while at least half a dozen will be maimed for life.

## DE VALERA FAILED.

### Sinn Feiners Are Now Looking to British Labor.

LONDON, July 6.—The Sinn Feiners are visibly chagrined at De Valera's failure to obtain an Irish Republican plank in either of the American party platforms. Their sole remaining hope of outside assistance now rests with British labor. Trades union branches throughout England are at present considering their attitude towards the question of the Government's military policy in Ireland, and will send delegates to the special Trades Union Congress in London on July 16, with a mandate either to support Sir Nevil Macready's scheme for the restoration of police authority in Ireland, or, on the other hand, to demand from the Government, under threat of a general strike, the immediate withdrawal of troops above the numbers forming the normal peace-time garrison.

The extremists are fighting tooth and nail to influence the branches towards the latter demand, and it is on their success that the Sinn Fein now depends. The vote on this matter promises to be remarkably close. It cannot be assumed, however, that any considerable body of British laborites sympathize with Sinn Fein aspirations. The extremists aim at using this special congress to demonstrate the dissatisfaction of the rank and file with the general policy of such moderate leaders as Thomas and Clynes, who are expected to advocate support for the Government's plan of dealing with political crimes in Ireland.

A vote for the Sinn Fein will be a vote against Thomas, and should the extremists carry the congress, the way would be paved for the capture of seats on the trades union committee when the annual congress is held in September. Sinn Feiners are banking on a verdict against the moderates. An adverse vote either way will encourage them in their belief that they need only to fight on until a Labor Government comes into power to obtain everything they now demand.

## DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

### Democrats Have Not Selected Their Candidate.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6. — The Democratic Convention remains hopelessly divided. At the end of the 40th ballot it was admitted by both Cox and McAdoo leaders that no break of the deadlock could be effected last night.

The 41st ballot, taken shortly after midnight resulted as follows: Cox 490, McAdoo 467, Davis 76, Owen 33, Palmer 19.

It was evident from this that the forces released by Palmer had fairly evenly divided between Cox and McAdoo. Davis gained a few votes, but the remainder of strength went went to the men leading the convention.

Immediately after the declaration of the 41st ballot an effort was made by the leaders of the convention to submit a resolution for adjournment. After negotiations it was announced that the resolution would be struck after the 41st ballot, which the secretary was instructed to get under way at once.

The result of this ballot is expected by two o'clock.

Whether, even should this motion to adjourn be carried, it will be possible for the Cox and McAdoo leaders to come to an agreement is doubtful. In the event of their inability to arrive at a compromise it is expected that either one of these men it will be necessary for the convention itself to dissolve the adherence of instructed delegates to the candidates.

Palmer withdrew before the 39th ballot was taken. The release of his delegates resulted in the following totals being cast on that ballot: Total votes cast, 1,091. Necessary for a choice, 727. McAdoo 440, Cox 468½, Palmer 19, Davis 76, Owen 32, Davis 71½, Clark 2, Colby 1.

Forty-first ballot totals—McAdoo 458, Cox 497½, Palmer 15, Davis 55½.

## IRISH TROOPS MUTINY.

### Sinn Fein Agitators Are Working In India.

LONDON, July 6.— Three-fourths of a battalion of Irish Connaught Rangers, stationed at Jullunder, in the Punjab, India, mutinied, following the arrival of news of recent events in Ireland, according to a despatch from Simla under date of July 2 to Reuter's Limited.

It was reported the same news at Solan, in the Simla Hills, another detachment is reported to have attempted to seize arms and ammunition, the despatch says, and a fight ensued which killed two of the men and wounded one.

The despatch says that when the last mail reached the troops they became greatly excited, and the decision to lay down their arms soon was considered. Three of the men remaining loyal to the colonel.

The troops expressed regret that they were unable to serve any longer, and gave up their rifles and cartridges. Although remaining entirely respectful to their officers, the men explained their sympathies with their friends in Ireland. The mutineers now are separated in camp under the strict guard of a British regiment.

Following the prompt action of the guards at Solan, the despatch continues, all is quiet there, and reports from Jutogh, six miles from Simla, explained that a detachment there remained tranquil.

According to the despatch, the officers regard the whole affair as a development of the Sinn Fein agitation, and believe the prompt measures taken to restore order will soon cause the men to settle down.

**Nineteen Killed In Radial Wreck.**

SCRANTON, Pa., July 6.—In collision between three cars on the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad at Pittston, when lightning struck a telegraph pole along the line of the track and the pole fell over on the tracks in front of a car bound for Scranton. A moment later a limited car crashed into the rear of the car that struck the pole, and a third car telescoped the second. All three cars were piled in a heap.

Many of those killed and injured had attended the annual games of the Caledonian Clubs at Duryea and Pittston at Valley View Park Saturday. It was declared that two or three more dying persons will probably die, while at least half a dozen will be maimed for life.

## THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 6.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

**Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).**
No. 1 northern, $2.15.
No. 2 northern, $2.13.
No. 3 northern, $2.10.
**Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William).**
No. 2 C.W., $1.02½.
No. 3 C.W., $1.00½.
Extra No. 1 feed, $1.02½.
No. 1 feed, $1.00½.
No. 2 feed, $1.04½.
**Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).**
No. 3 C.W., $1.47½.
No. 4 C.W., $1.47½.
**American Corn (Track Toronto, Prompt Shipment.**
No. 3 yellow, $2.28, nominal.
**Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside.)**
No. 3 white, nominal.
**Ontario Wheat (F.O.B. Shipping Points According to Freights).**
No 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.92.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside), nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside), Malting, $1.80 to $1.86.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside), nominal.
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2, $2.20 to $2.25.
Manitoba Flour (In Cotton Bags.)
Government standard, $14.85, Toronto.
Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags, Prompt Shipment.)
Government standard, $12.90, nominal, Montreal; nominal, Toronto.
Millfeed, (Car Lots, Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags Included.)
Bran, per ton, $52; shorts, per ton, $61; good feed flour, per bag, $2.75 to $4.
Hay (Track Toronto.)
No. 1, per ton, $31; mixed, per ton, $27.
No. 2, per ton, $29; clover, per ton, $27.
Car lots, per ton, $15 to $16.
Farmers' Market.
Oats—No. 1, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2 nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malting, and feed, nominal.
Oats—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal.
Peas—Nominal.
Hay—Timothy, mixed and clover, nominal.

**WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.**

Winnipeg, July 5. — Oats closed ¾c lower for July; 1½c lower for October, and 1⅝c lower for December. Barley 1½c higher for July, and 1c up for October. Flax, 8¼c lower for July and 2¼c for October.

Quotations:

July, open, $1.23½; close, $1.22¾.
October, open, 94¾c; close, 94¼c.
December, open, 88½c; close, 87½c.
Barley—July, open, $1.25½; close, $1.25¾.
October, open, $1.13½; close, $1.13¾.
Flax—July, open, $3.32; close, $3.38.
October, open, $2.95; close, $3.04.

Cash Prices.

Close—No. 2 C.W., $2.18½; No. 3 C.W., $1.23½; extra No. 1 feed, $1.23½; No. 1 feed, $1.25¾; No. 2 feed, $1.24¾; track, lake ports.

Barley—No. 3 C.W., $1.80¾; No. 4 C.W., $1.47.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.35; No. 2 C.W., $3.31; No. 3 C.W., $3.23; condemned, $3.13; feed, $2.55.

Rye—No. 2 C.W., $2.18.

**CHICAGO CASH MARKET.**

A. L. Hudson & Co., Standard Bank building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Rye—** | | | | | |
| July ... | 215¼ | 220 | 214 | 220 | 216¼ |
| Sept. ... | 191¾ | 197¼ | 191¾ | 197¼ | 193¼ |
| **Corn—** | | | | | |
| July ... | 166 | 168¼ | 162¾ | 163¾ | 169¼ |
| Sept. ... | 166 | 167¼ | 162¾ | 163¾ | 166¾ |
| Dec. ... | 153¾ | 154¾ | 150 | 152 | 154¾ |
| **Oats—** | | | | | |
| July ... | 93 | 99¼ | 93 | 96¼ | 99¼ |
| Sept. ... | 81 | 84¾ | 81 | 82¾ | 84¾ |
| Dec. ... | 80 | 80¾ | 78¾ | 79 | 80¾ |
| **Pork—** | | | | | |
| July ... | 29.30 | 29.60 | 27.75 | 28.30 | 29.25 |
| Sept. ... | 30.75 | 31.00 | 30.00 | 30.60 | 31.00 |
| **Lard—** | | | | | |
| July ... | 18.75 | 19.00 | 18.80 | 19.00 | 18.55 |
| Sept. ... | 19.25 | 19.70 | 19.25 | 19.60 | 19.25 |
| Dec. ... | 20.15 | 20.40 | 20.15 | 20.20 | 20.40 |
| **Ribs—** | | | | | |
| July ... | 16.80 | 16.95 | 16.50 | 16.95 | 16.50 |
| Sept. ... | 17.70 | 17.85 | 17.50 | 17.80 | 17.40 |
| Dec. ... | 20.15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 6.—With around 8,000 Hogs on sale, the stuff the cattle market yesterday was dull, and prices generally $1 lower. The quality of the cattle was mostly medium and common. There was a fair demand for good and choice butcher cattle, heavy finished steers and good fat cows, but little for others.

The market in the small stuff is way off, the best prices for choice calves running around from 15c to 16c, and the bulk from 13c to 14c. Sheep are weak and slow of sale; in fact are not wanted at all during the hot weather.

The hog market is holding steady, but the buyers are talking 18¼c f.o.b. and 19¼c fed and watered for Wednesday, but this is unlikely.

### Escaped In Coffin.

PARIS, July 6.—Albert Juge, 45 years old, sentenced to twenty years at hard labor in the penitentiary on Du Maroni penitentiary, escaped twelve years ago by crossing the river separating the prison wall from freedom, in a coffin, which he had taken from a neighboring graveyard. The morning after his escape the penitentiary guards found the coffin lid and broken oar floating on the south of the river, while on the opposite bank was the rest of the coffin—empty.

For the past few years the police had been on the lookout for Juge, every day he was arrested at the home of his aged mother in Paris.

He spent most of the time after his escape in Buenos Aires, whence he arrived at St. Nazaire a few days before his arrest. He has a record of thirteen murders, one of the two which landed him in the penitentiary.

### Egyptian Leader Under Arrest.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 6. — Abdel Rahman, secretary of the executive committee of the Egyptian delegation headed by Said Zagloul Pasha, which is now in London negotiating with Viscount Milner, British secretary for the Colonies, has been arrested. The prisoner is lodged in the Kasrel-il Barracks. Important developments are said to be expected in this case.

### Three Organizers Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 6.— Three organizers of the United Mine Workers of America have been killed in a fight with mine guards at Roderfield, McDowell county, on Sunday.

### Aviation In Canada.

In Canada it has been decided to make extensive use of aircraft for the purpose of forest surveys, locating fisheries, and combating forest fires. Several aerial transport companies are being formed, but, owing to the strain imposed by four years of war no regular service has yet been inaugurated.

### To Revive Silk Industry.

In connection with its efforts to revive the silk industry, the Spanish Government has established an experiment station with about $4,000 mulberry trees.

## Many Spinsters in Old Land

It is estimated that in the British Isles there are a million women doomed to spinsterhood as a result of the war. In pre-war days women outnumbered men in England, but the disparity was not so great as to destroy in any woman's breast the belief that some day, if she chose, she might find a suitable husband. The toll of the war, not only in killed but in the crippled, was such as to force home to women the fact that a million of them have not much more chance of getting marr'ed in England than they have of becoming distinguished actresses. Of course, it is still possible for each women to feel that she will not be one of the million, and that if there were only six bachelors surviving in England she would probably be the choice of one of them, if not of more than one; but students of social questions who deal in averages believe the situation to be one of the utmost gravity. Some of them fear that it will result in a wave of immorality, and the fact that there have been scandals concerning some of the young women who left their sheltered homes to take a part in war work is cited as evidence of what is to be.

Winifred Graham, the novelist, is campaigning in behalf of an international marriage bureau. She says that in Canada, Australia and South America the male population is greater than the female, and in the case of the two former countries, the surplus men are of the same language and race as the Englishwomen who are pining mateless. She believes that if a young Canadian wants a wife and has not happened to find a girl who seems suitable he ought to be able to write to the British Consul and be supplied. She points out that consuls are appointed to transact far less important and necessary business than the purveying of wives. The only defect in this otherwise logical idea is that it ignores certain facts of human nature. A man might readily ask his best friend to pick out a home for him, or a car or a suit of clothes, but when it comes to choosing a wife each man has the secret but ineradicable idea that he is the only picker. If he would not be willing that his pal or his father should stick his hand into the grab-bag for him, can it be supposed that he would trust a consul to supply him a wife by turning up a card index?

Arthur S. Draper, the European correspondent of the New York Tribune, says: "One remedy that has been seriously suggested is that every Briton select one woman to be the mother of his children and the other his intellectual companion." He adds that this plan is dismissed by some who are opposed to polygamy, and it is refreshing to know that there survive some of these Last Ditchers — and by others who contend that not every Briton needs an intellectual companion. There is another argument to the effect that the high cost of living would put a muffler on this suggestion. The chief defect of the plan, however, would appear to be that the million British women who have little prospect of getting British husbands, are not willing to compromise on the basis of intellectual companionship. It may be so that some of them are not intellectual at all. At any rate we understand the problem to be the corralling of husbands, not the development of intellectual friendships.

The fact that this is leap year was expected in some quarters to tend toward the solution of the problem. It was hoped that at least bachelorhood would be abolished. Every eligible man would be wedded, and while even then there would be a formidable surplus of what George Gissing called the "odd women" no possible husbands would have been enlisted. One expert said that the natural chivalry of men would lend itself admirably to the uses of leap year, and that if a girl had the nerve to make a proposal she rarely would be rejected. On the other hand, a more sophisticated authority said that in a sense every year is leap year; that women are ready up to the point where the only logical or apposite remark he can make is: "Will you be my wife?" If a man is manoeuvred into this position what difference is it whether the girl makes the proposal or the man? Advocates of this leap year idea say that if a girl loves a man there ought to be no reason why she should not tell him so, especially if his bashfulness makes it difficult for him to utter the fateful words that would lead naturally to this modest avowal.

A further aggravation of the situation is revealed in the fact that of all European countries Great Britain has the smallest proportion of boy babies, so that eligible spinsters who are waiting for the next generation to grow up are likely to be baffled. There is an old idea, probably without the slightest scientific basis, that after a war the tendency of babies was to become boys rather than girls, with the idea of restoring the balance. This touches on the old question of the predetermination of sex. So far as one can tell from experiments with live stock, the tendency is for nature to produce more males when the male is the weaker of the pair, and more females when the female is the weaker. In other words, the controlling factor in the production of the male is the robustness of the female. Speculations to this effect are not likely to assuage the anxiety of the million of British women who, as a result of the war, are likely to remain husbandless. They may be better off, but no statesman is likely to have the courage to attempt to prove it to them.

### Fighting Grasshopper.

Development of a parasite which will ultimately exterminate the grasshopper is being carried on at the University of Saskatchewan by Dr. A. E. Cameron, Dominion Entomologist. The scientist states that ordinary methods must again be used this year, but hopes that the spread of the parasite will be sufficient by 1921 to prevent any further grasshopper plague.

### Public Criticism.

Good, absent-minded, old Dr. Wilder was greatly dependent upon his practical wife. One morning Mrs. Wilder sent up an announcement before he had entered the pulpit with a foot-note intended to be private.

"Dr. Wilder, Women's Missionary Society," he read aloud, "will meet Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock sharp. Your necktie is crooked; please straighten toward the right."

## Nile Crosses the Red Sea

"WHEN the Nile shall cross the Rea Sea, then, and not till then, will Arabia be free."

This is a saying which in Arabia has come down through many centuries. But could anything seem more impossible of fulfilment?

Surely not. And yet the miracle has been brought to pass. The waters of the Nile have crossed over to Arabia and that country, so picturesquely interesting to students of history, has been freed of the Turkish yoke.

Look at the map. Arabia is separated from northeast Africa by the Red Sea. Until recent years the separation was not complete because of a land strip at the north end connecting Africa with Asia. Through this strip was dug the Suez Canal, joining the waters of the Red Sea with those of the Mediterranean.

During the war one of the principal objectives of the Turks was the Suez Canal. If they could so damage it as to destroy its usefulness they would thereby inflict a deadly blow upon the Allies, cutting the main line of communication for troops and supplies between Europe and the East.

It was of utmost importance to prevent them from doing this. Accordingly, the British maintained a formidable army there with its base at Kantara, on the east side of the canal. It was from Kantara that, late in the conflict, Allenby, the last of the crusaders, made his victorious march into Arabia and through Palestine to Jaffa and Jerusalem.

Enemy opposition apart, the main difficulty of that march was the water supply. Along most of the route water that would serve for animals was obtainable by sinking wells, but it was too brackish for human beings. In places there was water that Bedouins could and did drink, but it was too salty for Europeans.

At Kantara there was need of water for many thousands of soldiers, and it had to be fetched thither in tanks from the "sweet water canal," which runs parallel to the Suez Canal, west of the latter.

The lower Nile, being invaded for a long distance by the tides of the Mediterranean, is salty. But the "sweet water canal" taps the river at a point far up, bringing northward a plentiful supply of fluid good to drink.

It was Allenby who hit upon the idea of tapping the "sweet water canal" and fetching its water by a "siphon" across the Suez Canal to Kantara, whence it could be carried by pipe line through the desert into Arabia and as far as the army might proceed.

The army engineers undertook the business with great expeditiousness and in a remarkably short time a pipe line 100 miles long, called after the "sweet water canal" with Kantara. It was, of course, an iron pipe, and the sections required for crossing the Suez Canal were laid on the bottom of that waterway.

It may be said here, by way of parenthesis, that the British, who are in the defence of the Suez Canal, had resorted to a very curious and interesting expedient. They dug out gaps in its banks in a number of places and therein put battleships, of obsolete pattern but formidably gunned, to serve as forts.

As Allenby's army advanced a railroad was built, keeping pace with it, to operate transportation. In the beginning, before the pipe line was constructed water was carried by camels to the workers and the troops and to them, in tanks of galvanized iron. As the railroad progressed the water was forwarded by rail and siphoned into canvas reservoirs erected in convenient places.

These reservoirs were called "water dumps," and were made of waterproofed white or green canvas, their average capacity being about 2,300 gallons. From them the water was siphoned into camel-borne iron tanks for distribution to the troops.

The railroad was built in stretches of five to ten miles and at the end of each stretch wells were sunk to procure water for the horses and camels. Then a small party of engineers would go ahead, protected by mounted troops, and search for water.

This method was pursued after the pipe line, which was carried steadily ahead through the desert, had been put into operation, for it was very desirable to economize the supply of drinking water for the soldiers, and the animals could get along well enough with the somewhat brackish fluid derived from wells.

Experience proved that the most likely place to look for water was at the foot of one of those high sand dunes which, driven by wind, are perpetually rolling slowly southward in the desert. Such a dune has a steep side—which is the side away from the prevailing wind—and at the bottom of this sand cliff was a good place to dig.

The most interesting part of the story, however, is the history of the Nile across the Red Sea. For that in effect, was what was accomplished, inasmuch as the Suez Canal is a continuation through artificial cut of the body of water. And when the miracle was actually performed, Arabia in obedience to the age-old prophecy, attained her freedom.

When Allenby's forces got as far as the Judean hills much rain water was found stored from the winter rains in curious "cisterns" hollowed out of the rock. These are in many cases natural, having been merely improved by the natives. They are the gigantic jugs, many of them twenty feet or more in diameter, but invariably with a small opening at the ground level—a sort of bottle neck which, to prevent evaporation, is customarily corked with a boulder.

### BRITISH DOLLS.

#### War Helped to Establish This Industry Firmly.

During the war, reports U. S. Consul Gasser at Leeds, England, there has been firmly established at Dewsbury, in the Leeds district, an industry which formerly was almost a German monopoly. Soon after the outbreak of hostilities not only were the children of the United Kingdom deprived of their customary supply of German dolls, but British manufacturers lost the whole of their export trade with the Central Powers, in which they had been accustomed to spend large quantities of making of dolls' wigs and in construct in of pads for the manufacture of dolls' heads, also an extensive business done with the continent, especially in Russia, in theatrical wigs and masks, hair frames and hair pads.

For several years before the war a Dewsbury firm had been engaged in handling mohair and other kinds of hair for a variety of purposes and had at its command trained labor which could be readily adapted to enterprises on somewhat similar lines. The Board of Trade realized the practicability of this firm extending its business and thus helping to overcome the situation created by the lack of German dolls and the very small supplies that were coming from France and the United States.

Some dolls were being made in England, but they were outclassed by foreign productions with which there was no effective competition. In a remarkably short period these conditions have been changed and the Dewsbury firm is now carrying on a flourishing business in all branches of the doll-making trade at a large factory equipped with up-to-date plant and machinery. Already upward of 200 workers are employed and the output has reached considerable dimensions, with constant developments under way. The range of designs in dolls number fully 1,000 and many of the models are equal to any formerly produced in foreign countries. The position has been so reversed that it is hoped that not only can the home market be adequately supplied, but a considerable number of dolls exported. The production of hair frames is also being developed; the output of these is over 20,000 a week. A large percentage of them finding sent abroad, there being an excellent demand for them in all parts of the world.

### A Lost City In Mesopotamia.

An ancient city has been discovered in Mesopotamia, bordering the Tigris river for some twenty miles, yet so well "lost" that a traveller approaching it under ordinary conditions, would have merely noticed the presence of a number of low, scattered mounds, and gone his way without realizing that here was once a city. One must go higher up and look down on the arrangement of the mounds before one realizes their relation to each other, and sees the plan of the city: and this is what happened, says the London Sphere, when Lieut.-Col. C. A. Beazeley noticed the mounds from an airplane, and took aerial photographs of them. Blue prints were made from the photographs, and when these were supplemented by the measurements of surveyors working on the ground, the plan of the city was revealed as it might have been by its own architects and builders, if such plans were then customary. The ruins extend above and below the present town of Samara, and show that the forgotten city, here following the left bank of the river, was from one to two and a half miles in width, with wide streets intersecting at right angles, and with larger blocks near the river, indicating that here were the homes of the wealthier citizens. One sees in the plan what was probably a large public garden, with a pavilion in the centre, and discovers also the square forts that protected the town from enemies, or perhaps the authorities from mobs, as well as the remains of the irrigation system that helped its gardeners. How old the city may be is not yet determined, but evidences of considerable antiquity have been discovered in the ruins.


## Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.

With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the skin callouses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little as any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.

### Egyptian Curio Becomes Part of Old London.

It is not easy, perhaps, to say just why it should be so, but few things are more utterly a part of London than Cleopatra's Needle, which rises so straight and slim, a giant needle indeed, above the river on the Victoria Embankment. Comparatively speaking, it is, of course, only a newcomer. Fifty or sixty years ago, it was still lying desolately where Thackeray saw it in the sands of Alexandria, and it was not actually placed in its present position until 1878. London, however, has a great respect for old things and when it comes to a thousand years or more, another thousand years seems to make little difference. So the man who walks along the Embankment and gives reins to recollection, may turk back without trouble to the time when a thousand years, and recall what a long succession of years, stretching back to the days of the Romans and beyond, have passed that way. And with the Romans maybe will come Julius Cæsar and, with Julius Cæsas, Mark Antony. Of they, not always come together into any such wonderful harmony. They surely is the proper moment for Cleopatra's Needle to rise up solemnly before the mind's eye. Then surely the curtain upon another vista of time. A thousand years before the day of Antony and Cleopatra, for the antiquarians are right in saying that Cleopatra had nothing to do with it, this strangely beautiful shaft of stone, with its companion now in Central Park, New York, stood in Heliopolis, in Egypt. It was there when the children of Israel settled in the land of Goshen, and it was there when they took their journey by night toward the shores of the Red Sea.

All told, indeed, Cleopatra's Needle stood for the space of 3,500 years, and then it came to London. London had had plenty of notice of the more, for just over a hundred years ago that the Khedive of Egypt, Mehemet Ali, offered the column to the British people if they would come and get it. Nothing was then done, however, whilst suitably grateful, seemed to be in no hurry. It was no small matter, in those days, to move a single shaft of stone, over sixty feet high and weighing 180 tons, all the way from Alexandria to London. And so they argued and talked about it. One of the questions was as to where they were to put it when they did get it. Thus, as far back as 1822, it was intended that Cleopatra's Needle, when it arrived, should be erected at the foot of Waterloo Place, on the site where the Crimea Monument now stands. Those who are acquainted with Pierce Egan's "Life in London" will remember how the Hon. Tom Dashall and Squire Trafford are one day discussing the aesthetics of Waterloo Place. The squire remarks that there is a "vacuum on the spot." "Not the Hon. Tom agrees, but declares that he is credibly informed that the column known as Cleopatra's Needle is "destined to raise its lofty summit in that place," as the Waterloo Place was then called. Another proposed site was the central arch of Waterloo Bridge, that at the expense of the shareholders of the bridge, who hoped that its presence would attract passengers.

But, meanwhile, the needle lay in the sand at Alexandria, and there it continued to lie until Sir Erasmus Wilson, in the seventies of last century, offered to defray the cost of its transportation to England. The story of how, inclosed in a specially designed cylindrical case, it set out in tow of a specially chartered steamer; how it was abandoned during a storm in the Bay of Biscay; eventually recovered and towed into London is well known, and may all be read in the inscription on its gray granite pedestal.

Now, during a sojourn in Egypt, the color of the needle itself was pink, that wonderful pink granite seen so often on the banks of the Nile. Guide books seem to be fond of pointing out that it is pink no longer. But the guide books exaggerate. There is a time, just about now, as the young green begins to appear like a soft sheen amidst the gray of the plane trees on the Embankment, when it needs a clear sky and a westering sun for Cleopatra's Needle to appear almost as pink as, maybe, it was 3,000 years ago, in Heliopolis.

### On the Job.

Major Pey was not much of a man for social functions or balls or even musical comedies he was always ready to patronize; they came under a different heading, in his opinion. But as for the drama proper, be it either serious or farcial, it bored him to distraction.

However, little Phyllis, his niece, insisted on his taking her to a theatre. So there he was. He had no alternative. He went, and what a time, fell into a heavy sleep during the curtain raiser.

When the main piece came on, little Phyllis nudged him and whispered gently: "Charley's Aunt"—Just that and nothing more.

But Major Pey, rising hastily to his feet, vigorously seized the hand of an old lady who happened to be passing in front of him.

"How d'you do, madam?" he exclaimed. "How d'you do? I'm very glad to see you. And how's Charley?"


## Our Foreign Trade

SATISFACTION may be drawn from the knowledge that the foreign trade of Canada in the year ended March 31 last was the second largest recorded for a like period, and within eight per cent. of the maximum yet reached, despite the fact that some markets are still inaccessible. The less favorable feature of the figures is a reduction in the excess of exports. That phase is not, however, in itself alarming, since in the series of years from 1898 to 1916 there was not one in which we sold abroad to a greater value than we purchased, and in several years the adverse balance was quite formidable. In that period of seventeen years the debt piled up against Canada amounted to huge sum of $1,446,600,000, but throughout it all trade flourished, people grew rich, no monetary difficulties were met, prosperity abounded. How did we pay this heavy balance of trade? In various ways, two in particular. It was a period of large immigration and thousands brought much capital; it was a period of extensive railway construction out of borrowed money, which money in the nice and delicate operation of exchange was used in the payment of imported merchandise.

The last five years tell a different tale. Canada now exports in larger value than she imports, the figures based on domestic exports and goods entered for consumption being:

| | Imports. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|
| 1916. | $ 507,817,000 | $ 741,610,000 |
| 1917. | 845,356,000 | 1,151,375,000 |
| 1918. | 962,543,000 | 1,540,027,000 |
| 1919. | 916,429,000 | 1,216,443,000 |
| 1920. | 1,064,516,000 | 1,239,492,000 |
| Total | $4,296,661,000 | $5,888,947,000 |

That shows a remarkable reversal of the trend of trade, to have more than a billion dollars in five years the adverse balance of the preceding seventeen years. In those five years, moreover, the abroad were not relatively insignificant, London and New York money markets were virtually closed to us, and immigration nearly ceased. Since 1919, on the other hand, there was an immense export of manufactured munitions, a rapid rise in prices, and a substantial increase in the production of foodstuffs. The banner trade year was that ended March 31, 1918, the period in which the largest shipments of war supplies were made, and if a moral can be drawn it will be found in the subsequent shrinkage of exports. Since 1918, we have not had so small a margin as last year, when the excess was $276,000,000. Imports increased in the same period prices have risen probably over one hundred per cent., the whole range of commodities, so that in quantity the growth has been moderate. In the case of imports the increase in six years has been about 135 per cent. in value, and it is noteworthy that the rise has not been checked by cessation of imports of raw material for the manufacture of munitions. Canada never before bought so much foreign merchandise as last year, a fact to which added significance is given by the considerable premium on United States funds. We have brought 80 per cent. and upwards of our imports from that country, despite a fairly high tariff and the premium on American money, which at one time were equivalent to a tax of 55 to 60 per cent. on the goods and there is no indication at yet of recession, imports last month having been the largest in value in the history of the Dominion. High prices have apparently ceased to retard trade. The people have money aplenty, spend it freely, and what it does not suffice demand more wages. 'Tis a fever that will run its course, and that may unhappily find its cure in stagnant trade. Meanwhile, measured by money, Canada is doing a large foreign commerce, double that of ten years ago, and has a tidy balance on the credit side of the account.

### Flax Workers Coming.

Canadian immigration officials have been communicated with in connection with the projected entry into Canada of large numbers of flax workers from Ireland. The Canadian textile industry is growing too fast for the amount of labor available, and it is therefore proposed to bring over these Irish workers. They can be admitted under the present immigration policy, as the labor is of a kind unobtainable in the Dominion.

### Sailors' Superstitions.

Although civilized man is rapidly losing his dread of ill-omens, the sailor retains superstitions with almost mediaeval intensity.

Secrecy that surrounded a recent transportation of two bodies by liner to America is only one of the many instances in which shipowners recognize the supernatural fears of their crews.

Never go aboard a vessel with a hare-for coal, says the sailor. That is why the ocean traveler may despair of finding jugged hare on the stateroom menu. Superstition has become a custom.

Let a land-bird appear at sea, and sailormen will find an omen in it. One tramp cargo-steamer bound from South America to England recently, sighted a house-sparrow about 100 miles west of Ireland. The little bird, exhausted, fluttered on the poop, fell at the feet of the first officer, and soon died. A deputation of the crew approached the captain, who, to appease them, slightly changed the vessel's course; and her safe arrival in port seemed to convince the men that their fears had been justified.

Few sailors will start on a voyage without a supply of "Dutch drops"—a medicine reputed to cure all bodily ailments, from baldness to appendicitis! "Dutch drops" are known in almost every port in the world.

Finally, seamen believe bad luck follows one who steps ashore or into a dinghy with his left foot. Education or no education, superstition never will die at sea.—Tit-Bits.


## SUFFERING OF YOUNG WOMEN

### This Letter Tells How It May Be Overcome—All Mothers Interested.

Toronto, Ont.—"I have suffered since I was a school girl with pains in my left side and with cramps, growing worse each year until I was all run down. I am a children's nurse, and I was so bad at times I was quite unfit for work. I tried several doctors and patent medicines, but was only relieved for a short time. Some of the doctors wanted to perform an operation, but my father objected. Finally I learned through my mother of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how thankful I am that I tried it. I am relieved from pain and cramps, and feel as if I was made over. In fact, may use my letter to help other women, as I am only too glad to recommend the medicine." (Miss) JEAN KENT, 42 Blamford Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Girls who are troubled as Miss Kent was should immediately take steps to restore to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Those who need special advice may write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. These letters will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.


### USING UP OUR LUMBER.

#### Great National Asset Should Be Conserved.

How many Canadians would favor a policy of reckless consumption of our timber, regardless of what the needs of the nation ten, twenty or forty years hence? We venture to say not many. Yet the Canadian Forestry Journal reproduces remarks by Sir Andrew McPhail against any consideration of the future in the shaping of timber policy. "If you are disposed to ask for advice," the professor calmly says, "the advice one would give you would be to cease time in your work at 12 of all the pulpwood that exists as quickly as possible, for this reason: that if you don't, it will only perish, and we of this generation might as well get what we can out of it. Nor need we of this generation concern ourselves too much about the future. We have done our part in the world, and let those who come after us do their share; and if they will look into your records, they will find that you tortured and tormented yourselves into finding a solution."

It is calculated that forest fires, and other waste of standing timber, have cost the provincial treasuries a thousand million dollars in lost stumpage fees. Private timber-limit holders know, from practical experience in housing to-day, what are the economic results of the cutting down of our timber resources. Even if a small proportion of valuable forest land is burned over, should we recklessly sacrifice the remainder, merely because our children or our children's children will have to meet the problem? Not many men would refuse to take bought of a physician for the protection of their family, and should not a nation be as careful? Timber is going to be one of the chief natural assets of Canada commercially. The United States has prodigally used up its forests, and now has to turn to pulpwood and soft woods. Instead of trying to use up what timber we have, with accelerated speed, to get ahead of fire and the disease, we should be concentrically laying the foundations of reforestation on German lines, using the immense areas of lands good for no other purpose. Some of the pulp and paper companies are systematically reforesting on their own limits, and the Dominion and Provincial Governments should now be conducting surveys for the same purpose.

### Toronto In 1920.

Toronto's population is given by the new Might's Directory at 562,585. The new directory states that this population is based on the provincial census, and a careful comparison with the number of names contained in the directory as of January 1, 1920. The figures for 1919 were 547,371, so that there is an increase of 15,214 for the year.

There are 102,225 buildings of all kinds, and only 1,868 are listed as vacant, including houses and factories in course of construction.

The area of the city, not including water, is given as 25,732 square acres. There are 533 miles of streets and 140 miles of lanes, 587 miles of water mains, and 567 miles of sewers. The average quantity of water pumped every twenty-four hours during 1919 was 62,490,000 gallons.

New buildings erected during 1919 totaled 9,707, almost equal to the 9,884 erected in the year before the war. The bank clearings for 1919 were $4,254,624,303 over 1918.

Real estate transfers during 1919 totalled 20,835, more than double the total for 1918.

The new directory summarizes Toronto's part in the great war as follows:

Given 65,000 men for overseas service.

Given over 5,000 of her sons in battle.

Given $3,500,000 in insurance on slain soldiers.

Suffered casualties totalling over 25,000.

Given for all war purposes a total of $30,000,000.

Incurred civic war obligations of $12,000,000.

Made munitions for Allies worth $200,000,000.

There are 1,400 manufacturing establishments employing about 85,000 people. The invested capital is $250,000,000, annual payroll $60,000,000, and an annual production of $300,000,000.

### Confusing.

"You don't believe clothes make the man, do you?"

"No," replied the flustered citizen, "I don't. But since this overall craze started it's hard to tell a mere dilletante from an honest working man who's in a position to demand $10 or $12 a day for his services."


Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

## PRINTING

We have recently made some new additions to our Printing Plant as well as great improvements to our building, which places at the service of our customers a plant equal to any to be found outside of the large cities.

We are in a position to take care of your orders for all kinds of Printing whether the Job be large or small.

While the ever advancing cost of paper and everything else which we use renders advances in price absolutely necessary, we assure you you will always find our prices reasonable and our material and workmanship of the best.

LET US QUOTE YOU A PRICE ON YOUR NEXT ORDER

## Subscription Rates

The ever Advancing cost of News Print will make it necessary to increase our subscription rates within a few weeks.

**The new price will be $1.50 a year**

We would urge all our Subscribers who are in arrears to kindly pay their arrearages at the earliest possible time. Higher costs for paper, larger salaries, and the advanced cost of the hundred and one things that are required in a modern Newspaper office needs more ready cash than ever before and every dollar helps

Look at your label and if you are in arrears kindly let us have the amount due and a year ahead.

WE WILL APPRECIATE A PROMPT RESPONSE

## The Napanee Express Printing House

John Street NAPANEE

**Wilson's Hardware Store**

**Summer Necessities**

**For Your Comfort**

**Refrigerators**

**Screen Doors**

**Screen Windows**

**Ice Cream Freezers**

**Electric Toasters**

**Electric Irons**

**Electric Washing Machines.**


**Market Grocery.**

Fresh Norwegian sardines, strawberries and fresh fruits.

THOMPSON BROS.

**East End Barber Shop**

Everything neat; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

**Cars for Hire.**

We have cars for hire, day or night. Good cars. Good service. Prices reasonable.

W. J. NORMILE.

24-tf.

**Hogs and Calves Wanted.**

Will ship Hogs and Calves on Saturday, July 10th, and will pay Highest Market Price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. $4.00 off for sows. 8c. to 12c. for good Veal Calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

'Phone 47.

S. S. No. 17, CAMDEN

From Jr. IV to Sr. IV.—Beulah Fox, Celia Hawkins.

From III to IV.—Irene Fox.

From Jr. III to Sr. III.—Katheen Storring.

From II to III.—Francis Hawkins.

From Jr. II to Sr. II.—Robert Hawkins, Norman Storring.

From Primer to First—Charlie Storring.

HAZEL A. MARTIN,
Teacher.

Everyone likes a cup of tea—if its good. That is the reason for "Daily's Good Tea" having such a tremendous sale. You can get it at WALLACE'S Drug Store.


**KEEP COOL and ENJOY the SUMMER.**

**D. B. WILSON**

'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF M RRIAGE LICENSES.
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*
*Smith's Jewellery Store,*
*Napanee*
64-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Chinneck's Jewellery Store*
*Next Wallace's Drug Store*
*- Napanee*
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

JOHN T GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
*Grange Block, John Street,*
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*

NEW LOCATION

**F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP**

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

**SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR**
with special accommodation for ladies.

**CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.**

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

**Every Day is Bargain Day**

—at—

**SYMINGTON'S**

above the Fair Grocery.

Seeds, Machinery, Etc.

**THOS. SYMINGTON.**

We have a number of used

**Ford Cars**

in good condition

**FOR SALE**

at prices that are right.

**W. J. NORMILE**

Government White Fish, coming in twice a week, 17c a lb.

E. R. TODD,
Market Meat Shop.

**MRS. JOHNSTON'S**

**Headquarters for**

**Fur Remodelling**

—also—

**High-Grade Waists**

**Middies and Children's Rompers**

**MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee**

Next door to Allen's. 11-6-m


## GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

10.30 and 7.00—Worship in Grace Church.

11.45—Sunday School.

Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.—Prayer and praise in Trinity Church.

**Refrigerators.**

The very best makes and latest finishes, in all sizes, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

**Special for 12th July.**

Good cool stabling and feed for horses and care of rigs and autos at Parks' store house, opposite VanLuven's coal yard.

PYKE & JONES

**Confiscated a Still at Sydenham.**

License Inspector William McCammon, of Kingston, in company with inland revenue officers paid a visit to Sydenham on Saturday and confiscated what is alleged to be a whisky still, and the case is being further investigated.

**Notice!**

Have you tried RINSO for washing—one package will do a large washing—no rubbing, just soak them and then rinse. You can get it at H. W. KELLY'S grocery. Also Marvello for scrubbing or cleaning sinks. It is wonderful. Try a package.

**Legs Cut Off by Train at Sharbot Lake Station.**

Slipping under the wheels as he left C. P. R. passenger train No. 24 at Sharbot Lake on Tuesday morning, section foreman Alleh, of Sharbot Lake, had both legs amputated below the knee. He was taken to Smith's Falls hospital.

**Successful Pupils.**

The following pupils of Miss Hattie E. Wartman were successful in passing their piano exams recently held by the Toronto Conservatory of music.

Junior—Winifred Harrison.

Primary—Vivian Exley.

Elementary—Honors, Geraldine Allen, Bess, Hazel Sampson, Lena Sampson.

Introductory—Marion Nugent.

**Newburgh High School.**

The following are promoted from the Lower School to the Middle School:—Marjorie Hill, Lizzie Lochhead, Clement Manion, Alice Macdonald, Marguerite Guire, Helen Moore, Queenie Paul, Marjorie Riley, Helen Sexsmith, Bessie Shuman, Frances Simkins, Jessie Weese, Kathleen Wilson, Mary Woodruff and Blanche Yeomans.

The following are promoted from Form I to Form II:—Fraser Allen, Lila Bell, Edith Breeze, Stella Byrnes, Bernadetta Craigen, Lulu Doyle, Stewart Gandier, Kathleen Gonu, Gladys Gehan, Arthur Hinch, Harold Hoar, Norman Kitchen, Edward McAvoy, Mabel McNeely, Cecile Murphy, Bernice Nugent, Pearl Price, Maud Russell, Ruby Weese, and Mildred Winter.

Helen Sexsmith and Mabel McNeely are Warden and Deputy Warden, respectively, of the Nelson Shield.

Pure Manilla Hay Fork Rope at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**


**LOOK!**

**Richmond Farmer's Co-Operative Association**

**WILL NOT**

**Ship Hogs on Monday next.**

**SID C. S. McKIM,**
**Manager.**

FOR SALE—

**GOOD MOTOR BOAT**

also

**6 H. P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE STATIONARY GASOLINE ENGINE**

APPLY

**W. D. MIDMER**
Lumber Dealer

**For Spring Weather**

**A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in spring.**

**Perhaps a new sole or a little neat patching may make old boots servicable.**

Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

**F. P. TENDALL,**
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

Use Dr. William' Fly Oil or Creonol and eliminate the fly pest. You get it at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

Copalline varnish is for floors, linoleums and woodwork. It dries with a fine gloss, is not sticky and wears like iron. Water won't turn it white. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.


## NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA.

**Aims to Create Support for Jellicoe's Scheme.**

The mission of the Navy League of Canada is to create in the minds of the people, both rural and urban, the paramount importance to Canada of a definite plan of naval defence and commercial prosperity on the high seas. To many of us it appears that this duty should logically devolve upon the legislatures and that to call upon private individuals to formulate a driving force that will make these objects felt in the hearts of our citizens is the imposition of a burden which it is unfair to ask any body of men to undertake. However, a moment's consideration of the problem shows how much it is our duty to assume the obligations and carry out the work necessitated to a successful conclusion.

It is a well known fact that in our democratic system of Government Cabinet Ministers and leaders of the country are, by reason of the enormous amount of work devolving upon them in connection with their respective duties, utterly and hopelessly handicapped by lack of time from going outside their departments and viewing, with open mind, the wider issues for the welfare, not only of Canada, but of the Empire. To the members of the Government, therefore, it is a matter of deep concern that a body of men and women meet together and formulate higher policies of the prosperity of the Dominion on the seas. Careful thought is given to the creation and formulation of these policies, and, thus, in due time, the Government is seized with facts most vital to the development of Canada.

It is to create the essential volume of information and spread it throughout the country that the Navy League of Canada is in existence. That Canada needs true, and proper defence upon the high seas is so axiomatic that one almost hesitated to state it, yet self-evident as it may seem, never was there a time in history when interest was at so low an ebb, so far as the Dominion Government is concerned. Recommendations have been made to them by the greatest naval teacher of all time, but little action has been taken.

The Navy League of Canada has placed itself on record as favoring Admiral Jellicoe's extensive naval program, which calls for an annual outlay of $25,000,000 in the Dominion. The amount may seem large, but in its expenditure we only have protection of our coast lines; it does not provide for participation in any blow which might effect the Empire. Too long have we allowed the Mother Country to bear the full burden of the naval defence. We must make our fair contribution and this cannot be done for less than $25,000,000 per annum. It should not be overlooked in this connection that Great Britain will turn over to Canada the ships which this program calls for and that, therefore, our expense will be solely for upkeep, consequently our contribution per annum will be less than the figures quoted.


**Individual Custom Tailoring**

**That is CORRECT in STYLE and FIT.**

Cut from the fabric you choose and skillfully made.

**JAMES WALTERS,**
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.


## ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

## S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.

10.30—Morning Prayer.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evensong.


**Hammocks.**

A nice assortment of pretty Hammocks at DAVY & ALLISON'S

**Thermo Kept Coffee**

One pound thermo sealed tins. A new high grade coffee with the real flavor.

**Thompson Bros.**
Market Grocery

**Boyes' Grocery.**

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Phone 236. **G. W. Boyes,** John st


**Notice to Ex-Soldiers.**

The Travelling Board of Doctors for Canadian Board of Pensions Commissioners for Canada will visit Napanee on July 12th. Office, Empire G. W. V. A. Club Rooms, Strahaw block. Any ex-member of C. E. F. wishing medical examination by the above Board of Doctors re pensions, or any person having questions disagreeing with their present medical decision will at their earliest, get into communication with W. R. Johnston, secretary-treasurer Napanee Branch G. W. V. A., and have their names recorded for medical examination by the travelling Board of Doctors on the date laid down, July 12th. This notice serves to state that Kingston Branch Board Pension Commissioners for Canada is closed, M. D. No. 2, Toronto, being the nearest centre, making Napanee a visiting centre for Pensions Board. 29-c


Williams' Fly Oil for horses and cattle, $1.00 the gallon at WALLACE'S Drug Store.


## PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kimmett, Roblin, was filled to capacity on Friday evening, June 25th, when the Ladies' Aid of Roblin Methodist church met to say a word of farewell to Miss Myrtle Young before her departure to her new home in Napanee. Mrs. Carleton Woods read the address, and Mrs. J. R. Ackerman presented her, on behalf of the Ladies' Aid, with a beautiful silver tea pot. Miss Young, though greatly surprised, made an appropriate reply.

Miss Young has many warm friends in Roblin, and will be greatly missed not only by her young friends in Roblin, but also in the Sunday school and church where she took an active part in every department of its work.

Refreshments were served, and all wished her success in her new home.

Following is a copy of the address:

Roblin, Ont., June 25th, 1920.

To Miss Myrtle Young:—

We, the neighbors and members of the Ladies' Aid of Roblin Methodist church, here assembled in honor of you, and also for the purpose of wishing you every prosperity and happiness in the wedded life which you expect to enter very soon.

We felt we could not have you depart from our midst after your faithful assistance in our church work here without expressing in some way our unbounded appreciation of your labor.

Kindly accept this silver tea pot as a slight token of the esteem in which you are held by your many friends here. We shall watch your career with interest and shall always rejoice in your well being.

Yours on behalf of your many friends,

MRS. CARLETON WOODS,
MRS. DAN. RICHMOND,
MRS. J. R. ACKERMAN.

Ask and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full." John 16-24; "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life." Psalm 23-6; "There is joy in the presence of the Angels of God, over one sinner that repenteth." Luke 15-10.

A BIBLE LOVER.


Lewis Burgess pure English Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead at DAVY & ALLISON'S.


## TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Union services of Grace and Trinity churches, in Grace church Rev. Dr. Shorey will be in charge of the services, both morning and evening.

The Mid-week services in Trinity S. S. room, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

**THE NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE CADET CORPS NOTICE**

Cadet Corps, Barriefield, will be held July 12th to 17th, both dates inclusive. Transportation, camp equipment, lodging and board will be provided. Each cadet must bring in addition to clothing worn, one suit underwear, 1 pair socks, 1 shirt and collar, and toilet requisites.

Cadets will not be paid while attending camp.

Cadet instructors in charge of the cadet corps will be paid at the rates authorized for cadet corps.

Cadets who desire to attend the camp should apply to Mr. G. V. McLean, who will furnish full particulars.

## COLLINGS-BOOTHE

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Tuesday, July 6th, 1920, at 8 p. m. at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boothe, Selby, when their eldest daughter, Violet Bernice, became the bride of Mr. Alex. Collings, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George Collings, Rev. E. Farnsworth officiating. The bride entered the room on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Leila Russell, cousin of the bride. The bride looked charming in a gown of maize Crepe-de-Chene, daintily embroidered and beaded, and wearing a bridal veil caught with orange blossoms and carrying a bouquet of white carnations. They were unattended. During the signing of the register the Jackson family rendered suitable music. After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served to about sixty-five guests, and the happy couple left for a short motor trip to Toronto and points west, the bride travelling in a navy suit with hat to match. On their return they will reside at Sharpe's corners.

## VINE-YOUNG

The Methodist church, Roblin, was the scene of a pretty wedding on the 30th of June, when Miss Myrtle Young became the bride of Mr. Percy Vine, of Napanee. The church was prettily decorated by girl friends of the bride with ferns and roses. The Rev. R. Garrett performed the ceremony. To the strains of the Bridal March from Lohengrin, played by Miss Rose Lasher, the bride entered leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. Chas. Kimmett, wearing a gown of peach georgette with picture hat to match, and carried a boquet of sweetheart roses. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eva Young, who was daintly attired in brown silk, and also carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses. The groom was supported by Mr. John Kimmett. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a diamond sunburst, to the bridesmaid a gold brooch set with cameo and pearls, to the groomsman a pearl tie pin, and to the organist a platinum brooch set with diamonds. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's uncle and later the happy couple motored to Napanee where they took the train for Toronto and Detroit. The bride's going away gown was a very dainty suit of fawn tricotine and black hat. The many beautiful and costly presents received testify to the esteem in which both are held. A large number of friends were at the station to wish them bon voyage through life. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Vine will reside at Salem Farm.

## BASEBALL

Napanee was badly defeated by Picton on the holiday by the score of 13-0. Rooks started the twirling for the home team and before the innings ended five runs had crossed the plate. Rooks was soon driven out of the box and Ross Loucks took up the heaving for the locals, but he too lasted only an innings. Earl Loucks then finished the game and stopped the batting rally, but it was too late, as Picton had scored thirteen runs.

Carter pitched a beautiful game for Picton and had Napanee's batters completely at his mercy. They were unable to get many hits off him, and what they did get were scattered.

Napanee and Deseronto were scheduled to play a league game in Deseronto on Wednesday, but owing to rain it was postponed.

The next home game is next Wednesday, July 14th, when Wellington will play Napanee at Driving Park. The boys have been practicing faithfully all week and will give a better account of themselves.

SCHEDULE

Following is the schedule of games in the Bay of Quinte League:

July 14th—Wellington at Napanee.

July 15th—Deseronto at Picton.

July 21st—Adolphustown at Deseronto.

July 22nd—Wellington at Picton.

July 29th—Deseronto at Wellington.

Deseronto at Picton.

Aug. 4th—Picton at Deseronto.

Wellington at Adolphustown.

Aug. 11th—Deseronto at Adolphustown.

Aug. 12th—Napanee at Wellington.

Aug. 18th—Adolphustown at Napanee.

Aug. 20th—Picton at Adolphustown.

Aug. 25th—Deseronto at Napanee.

Aug. 26th—Adolphustown at Picton.

The most popular candy in Napanee, "Elizabeth Best Chocolates." If you haven't tried them here is a treat in store for you. In one pound boxes at WALLACE'S Drug Store.


**WALL PAPER**

**Masters & Snider**

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late Arm Carscallen Bros.

**Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.**

**Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand**

Centre Street, Napanee

Phone —Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

Pure Manilla Hay Fork Rope at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

**AT NAPANEE, (AT CAMPBELL HOUSE)**

**ROOM 30**

**FROM TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, UNTIL TUESDAY NEXT**

**SPECIAL MEDICAL VISIT**

The well known Expert Specialist

**DR. WOOD**

M. D., M. C. P. & S., - L. M. C. C., ETC.

Has the Honor of Announcing His Visit to this District.

**Most Important to Deaf Persons**

Deafness and distressing noises in the ears and head treated upon entirely new and scientific principles. Many long standing cases of a severe nature have yielded to DR. WOOD'S METHOD OF TREATMENT.

**SICK MEN AND WOMEN**

See DR. WOOD at once. He is a Specialist in Nerve, Blood, Stomach, Liver, Skin, Kidney, Bladder and all lingering Chronic and Complicated Complaints from whatever Cause. DO NOT DELAY! No Disease Lies Dormant. TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Dr. Wood does not treat incurable diseases, or Infants and children.

**He is a Specialist in the diseases of Men and Women only**

**25 years practical experience as a Specialist.**

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.**

**A Few of the many endorsements of Dr. Woods' Treatment:**

From Cobalt Daily NUGGET:

"We note the arrival of the eminent specialist, Dr. Wood. The Doctor is no stranger to the District, where during his former visit he was very successful in the treatment of a number of chronic and complicated cases. No doubt many sufferers will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them of consulting this celebrated expert."

From an Exchange:

"Dr. Wood has created a very favorable impression during his stay in Sudbury, by his diagnosis and treatment of several intricate cases."

From Orillia News Letter:

"Dr. Wood, the well-known specialist, has obtained considerable renown by his many cures of long standing diseases."

From the Tribune:

"Dr. Wood cannot be looked upon as other than a skilled and successful practitioner."

From MUSKOKA HERALD:

"Dr. Wood has made a great name for himself in his profession."

From Bracebridge GAZETTE:

"Dr. Wood has a great name as a specialist."

**WONDERLAND**

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**

Madge Kennedy, in "STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL." This is just the kind of picture you will like. Also "MIDNIGHT MAN" and Comedy.

**MONDAY and TUESDAY**

Olive Thomas in her latest Comedy Drama, "THE SPITE BRIDE." Also "LIGHTNING BRYCE."

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY**

Virginia Pearson in "IMPOSSIBLE CATHERINE."

Also last episode of Pearl White in "THE BLACK SECRET."

**GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.**

Developing and printing by experts. To make sure no films are spoiled by amateurs, let our Toronto expert do your work—prices no higher and prompt service. WALLACE'S, sole agents for kodaks.

**CEMENT!**

**LUMBER**

**Building Supplies.**

**W. D. MIDMER,**
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
43tf

**STRAND THEATRE!**

THE HOME OF SUPERIOR PICTURES.

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY WHERE ARTISTY MEETS QUALITY.

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 9th and 10th**

Beautiful Ethel Clayton, a Paramount star, in one of her famous pictures, "VICKEY VAN." Fay Tincher, and a big cast of Christie Comedy stars, in a special 2-reel Comedy, "GO WEST YOUNG WOMEN." Also our special VOD-A-VIL Movies.

**MONDAY and TUESDAY, JULY 12th and 13th**

Emerson Loos in a 5-reel Famous Players Production, "OH, YOU WOMEN." Cleo Madison, Eileen Sedgwick and Bob Reeves in episode No. 4 of our big special Universal Serial, "THE RADIUM MYSTERY."

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JULY 14th and 15th**

Wallace Reid, the big Paramount star, in one of his special features, "YOU'RE FIRED." Episode No. 12 of our special serial "THE PERILS OF THUNDER MOUNTAIN," featuring two big serial film stars, Antonio Moreno and Carol Holloway.

**OUR MOTTO:**

Our theatre is always cool, clean and comfortable. Latest and best popular music can be heard at the Strand every night.

Watch this adv. for our big special productions.

**ROYAL HOTEL** BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

**THE PLAZA** BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

# The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

**OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.**

**THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,**
Napanee Ont.

**Do not neglect to call and see our big display of**

# Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

**Watches from $17.00 Upwards.**

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—

**F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store**

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

GET IT AT
**WALACE'S**

**Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.**

**ROBT. LIGHT.**

# ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

**S. CASEY DENISON**
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 191.

**G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.**
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

**U. M. WILSON,**
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

**H. W. SMITH**
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
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Pure linseed oil and genuine white lead always in stock at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

For cake or pudding have you tried Bonner's Seeded and Seedless Raisins and Currants. They are the best in the market.—H. W. KELLY keeps them.

Dromedary Dates carefully layered and wrapped in dust proof packages all fresh and good.

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**Spark Plugs**—for all cars. **Light Bulbs**—all sizes.

Pumps, Jacks, H. & D. Shock Absorbers. A full line of Auto Accessories. Gasolene and Best Grade of Oils. Once you call you call again at

**GRAHAM'S GARAGE**
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.


# FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

**THEY ARE DECREASING IN THIS COUNTRY**

**The Oldest Industry In Canada, Which Dates Back to the Days of John Cabot In the Fifteenth Century, Has Reached a Situation That Makes People Who Are Interested Stop and Think.**

LEAVING out the intermittent carrying of furs from Canada to Europe, which began with the return of John Cabot in 1497, the great commercial development of the fur trade of North America dates from the charter given by Charles II. to the Hudson Bay Company in 1670. With the aid of Prince Rupert this charter was obtained by the two French explorers and traders, Radisson and Groselliers. In default of aid from the French Governor of Quebec, and doubtless bearing in mind his previous commandeering of 600,000 beaver skins, secured on the region extending to James Bay, they crossed the ocean to lay their plans before the King of England. It was thus that in return for a quit rent of "two black elks and two beavers" the company obtained a grant giving complete possession of perhaps 1,000,000 square miles of territory with the sole right to trade in furs or fish, with fee simple of all mines, and the right to administer justice within its confines.

Such, in a slice of the great fur land of Canada being cut out of the French domain with the aid of two renegade Frenchmen was among several causes of the forty years' fighting that ended in the Treaty of Utrecht (1713), under which the Hudson Bay Tarritory passed finally to Great Britain. The factories of the company were by this time dotting the area.

In 1783 Simon McTavish united the rival bodies of Canadian fur traders in the second great corporation, known as the Northwest Fur Trading Co., in which the explorer Alexander Mackenzie was a partner. The establishment of its posts all the way from the Missouri river to the Mackenzie Basin in an ever-widening area brought about finally a collision with the Hudson Bay interests, with the usual result of a combine, when in 1821 the newer corporation was merged in the older. In 1868 the Hudson Bay Company ceded its powers of government to the Dominion, but has retained ever since its trading rights and liberal grants of land.

At the present time the chief operators in the Canadian trade are the Hudson Bay Company and Revillon Freres to the north and west, and the Harmony Company in the region of Labrador to the east.

Two and a half centuries of trapping, with the spread of settlement, the thrust of railroad construction, forest fires, and the drainage of swamp lands have combined to narrow the range and deplete the supply of the fur-bearing animals, but never have naturally suffered most. The last surviving herds of wood buffalo comprise but about 500; the plains buffalo are said to number 6,000. Though the Dominion Parks herd in Alberta has increased to 5,000; the musk ox may total 25,000. When 104,000 bear skins were sold in the decade ending 1890, only 64,500 were sold in that ending 1900, and in the same period 227,000 foxes dropped to 146,000.

The great rise in the value of their pelts tends to diminish the supply of the small animals. In the other average price of ermine in one decade was $5.18, in the next $23; silver fox rose from $15.65 to $154.55; marten from $3.29 to $8.76; mink from $1.27 to $3.57 and land otter from $9.56 to $15.81. The rare sea otter pelt rose from $46.72 to $268.50. The prices of all furs since the war ended have been abnormal. Extra dark marten sold last October for $163.

It was, however, the abnormal rise in the value of pelts that gave a start to the fur-farming industry. In Prince Edward Island this season's sales of fox furs are amounting to 5,000 pelts, with prices ranging from $1,000 for "silvers" to $10 for "reds." In the past year ending and pelts from Prince Edward island sold for $2,000,000. The boom time when a pair of silvers fetched $25,000 is past, but the industry is now firmly established.

The marketing of furs was greatly affected by the war, which practically closed the German fairs at Leipzig and Frankfort-on-Oder and the Russian markets of Nijni-Novgorod, Irbit and Ishim. St. Louis and New York have greatly enlarged their facilities and are successful rivals of London. Montreal is now about to compete for the rivalry and to establish interests in the development of this natural centre for the auction and dressing of pelts. It is proposed to hold here three auctions a year.—H. S. Pollard, Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, Ottawa.

**Celluloid Films.**

The celluloid films used for motion pictures ignite easily and burn rapidly, necessitating the installation of special protective equipment. A new invention combines a new chemical with an ingenious method of applying it, which saves, it is asserted, all of the film except the portion first ignited. The film in the projecting machine is surrounded by a ring of tubing with inner perforations, connected with an iron tank containing the chemical, a colorless liquid. A valve near the operator's hand enables the flow to be started instantly. —Popular Mechanics.

**Progressive Town.**

"I see," remarked a gentleman as he paid a small newsboy for his paper, "that you are putting up a good many new buildings in your town."

"That is the only kind we put up here, sir," replied the little fellow, with a touch of civic pride.

**For Tea**

Send to H. W. KELLY'S grocery and get a pound of his fancy biscuits; they are cheaper than making a cake when sugar is 20c. per lb. He has fifty different kinds to choose from.

Dust your chickens with Instant Louse Killer. It does the work without harm to the chickens. It's fine for dusting cabbage worms too. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

# HAD THROWN CANE ASIDE, HE SAYS

**Toronto Man Had to Give up His Work Because of Rheumatism in Legs and Hips**

"Yes, sir, I have thrown my cane away and I am now as active as ever and it's all because of the good Tanlac did me," said John Nichols, retired farmer and timberman living at 634 Rhodes Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada, a few days ago.

"Three years ago rheumatism got the best of me and I gave up all work and came here to Toronto to live and see if I could find something that would restore my health, but my search was in vain until I got hold of Tanlac. All my joints were stiff and they pained me so bad I could hardly get around at all, and when I was able to walk I could not make it without my cane. The rheumatism was worst in my left leg and hip and at times the pains in my leg and knee were so severe they nearly doubled me up. It was agony for me to try to sit down and get up out of my chair. In fact, I was so badly crippled up I was almost helpless. My stomach got out of order and my appetite left me and when I did eat a little something I had to pay for it in suffering. My strength left me and I began to lose in weight and I felt weak and good-for-nothing all the time.

"I heard so many people right here in Toronto praising Tanlac and so many people were making statements about it that I decided to give it a trial. My appetite came right back and in a short time I could eat anything I wanted without suffering any bad effects and my lost weight and strength returned. By the time I had finished my third bottle I threw my cane away, couldn't tell I had ever had rheumatism in my life and was feeling as spry as a boy.

That was nearly three years ago and I have enjoyed the very best of health from then until just a short time ago. My appetite got a little weak and my stomach did not agree just right, and knowing well that I could depend on Tanlac to set me right I have come here to-day to get another bottle. Tanlac has proved one of the greatest blessings of my life and I give it all the credit for the fine health I have enjoyed for the past three years.

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store. Also in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt.)

**GERMAN PRE-WAR DEBTS.**

**New Office Will Handle Sum of $10,000,000.**

An Order-in-Council just issued at Ottawa constitutes Canada's clearing house, by means of which, in connection with a central clearing house at London, England, and another at Berlin, all pre-war debts between Canada and Germany will be settled.

One of the outstanding features of the Order-in-Council is the rate at which Canadian dollars owing to Germans will be paid. The rate is 49.01 marks to $1, which places the value of the mark at little more than two cents. Of course, a Canadian importer who owed pre-German-war debts $1,000 at midnight on August 4, 1914, will only have to pay them $100 with interest at five per cent. from that date. On the other hand, the German importer who owed his Canadian creditors 1,000 marks when the war began will have to pay them 10,000 marks.

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, Canadian imports from Germany were $14,000,000 and Canadian exports to Germany were $4,044,019. Assuming that both countries were equally prompt in payment, Canadian pre-war debts to Germany would be three times as great as German pre-war debts to Canada. The rate of exchange will, of course, offset that.

What debts Canadians must collect from Germany may be indicated by the fact that during the year ending March 31, 1914, Canada exported to Germany $281,414 in raw furs, $1,242,011 in agricultural implements, mostly reaping machines, and $320,000 worth of flax seed.

Concerning the Canadian Clearing House, one authority says: "It is expected that some $10,000,000 in claims will be handled through the Canadian clearing office. Cash assets and trade debts and balances owing by Canadians to German nationals will reach about $1,700,000, according to figures at present available. The Germany owes to Canadians some $775,000, excluding three items, one of which it is said may prove difficult of collection. This firm is owned by a subsidiary company and may not be included among the debts owed by Germans. With dividends on stocks, etc., it is expected that the total sum will reach $10,000,000."

Another authority places the debts owed by Canadians to Germans at $1,660,000, but says that take into consideration German property in the Dominion, Canadian claims are secured to the extent of 125 per cent.

Among the larger German holdings in Canada are 140,000 shares of Canadian Pacific Railway stock valued at $22,500,000, and Canadian Northern Railway debentures of a par value of $200,000 held by German and Austrian citizens. Another matter which may come under consideration is the timber and mineral holdings in Alberta and British Columbia said to have been acquired by von Alvensleben on behalf of the ex-emperor and valued at $9,000,000.

**Yukon Asks Bounty on Gold.**

The Yukon Development League has petitioned the Legislature to persuade the Federal Government for a bounty of $10 an ounce for all gold produced. It is claimed that the gold mining industry is gravely threatened by high cost reducing the purchasing power of gold.

The largest sturgeons inhabit the rivers flowing into the Caspian and Black seas and sometimes weigh nearly 3,000 pounds.

Screen Doors and windows, and wire netting in all sizes, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.


**Children Cry**
**FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**


**USES CANADIAN METHODS.**

**Mrs. Jonasson Has Big Store In Iceland.**

Contrary to popular conception polar-bear hunting is not the principal industry in Iceland, nor is the flesh of that famed circus animal the chief article of diet of the Icelandic people. Furthermore, the people do not live in snow huts, dress entirely in furs, or go into hibernation after the first fall of snow. The schoolbook we used in the days of two or three wars ago were entirely and absolutely wrong. Iceland is something more than an iceberg factory. True, there are no street cars and railroads in the island, but they are not needed. The people read the Polar Bulletin and the Evening Low by the light of the aurora borealis; they have automobiles, motion-picture shows, and the legitimate drama, and enjoy Ibsen and Bjornson. Jan and his sister go to public school and high school, and later, if he wishes, the boy may attend a national agricultural college, or study medicine. In the winter, it is true, the Icelanders have to sweep the snow from the front doorstep every morning and chop holes in the ice in order to swim or fish, but in the summer the weather is bland and warm, the grass grows green and flowers spring up along the wayside. It is a habitable little spot, and some of these days Canadians will awaken to the fact that this little island in the top of the Atlantic is well worth visiting as a summer resort and that it offers scenery which can well vie with some of our own. It will be remembered that there was talk during the war of Iceland seeking annexation with Canada.

Some recent information about the island comes from Mrs. J. Jonasson, who, while she was in New York purchasing goods for her chain of stores, was encountered and interviewed by a reporter for the New York Evening Post. Mrs. Jonasson informed the reporter that Reykjavik, capital of Iceland, is not a far jump behind Paris in the matter of style, though, of course, clothing material is rather more heavy than one ordinarily sees in better known capitals. Mrs. Jonasson is part owner of four stores, two in Reykjavik, and one each in the cities of Hafnarfjord and Isafjord. Among the things she came to buy were dry goods, notions, crockery, confections, and soap. Her interviewer writes:

When first approached Mrs. Jonasson declined to be interviewed, but it was not long after the subject had been turned to her native land that she was discussing it with zest. Then only was it possible to urge in a question or two about herself.

"There is nothing to operating my stores," said Mrs. Jonasson. "I am not a pioneer as a woman in trade in Iceland. Other women there have carried on their own business as long as twenty-five years ago. While I have had my shops only about fourteen years. And then I have my partner, Miss Malmberg. She manages our stores most capably while I must be away buying. Really our success is due to her ability as a manager."

Miss Halldorsdottir and Mrs. Jonasson are not partners solely in business. It appears they are each adopting a boy, one of whom is nine and the other ten years old.

For sixteen years, Mrs. Jonasson says, she lived in Canada before returning to Iceland, fourteen years ago to enter the field of trade there.

"Yes, I have telephones and cash registers in all the stores," she said, "and all other modern conveniences for that matter."

"We have our own theatres in Iceland," she continued, "where Icelandic performers give the plays of Ibsen and Bjorson.

"In Iceland," she continued, "there are no railways and no street cars, but there are lots of automobiles, and where they cannot go the people ride horse-back."

Mrs. Jonasson is a lover of sports. Her conversation took a turn in this direction when she vouchsafed the information that swimming is one of the principal sports in Iceland.

Swimming! Bbbrrrrrr! Imagine it.

No. They do not have to push the ice cakes out of the way or cut holes through which to dive; they have hot springs — some very near to Reykjavik—Mrs. Jonasson said, where swimming is excellent.

Then, too, horseback-riding, in addition to being one of the chief means of travel in the country, is also one of the main pleasures, beautiful scenery adding to the enjoyment of an afternoon's jog. In rain or sunshine, it seems, for the visiting woman merchant, the people of Iceland ride for exercise. There are motion-picture theatres, too. There are—but there is no liquor saloon. Prohibition is effectively in effect in Iceland. She is enthusiastic about the country that is her home. She believes that they read the newspapers by the light of the aurora borealis.

We have not only good grade schools and high schools," she said, in conclusion, "but an agricultural college and medical school in Reykjavik. Educational facilities are excellent. The climate? Mild—mild in summer and actually there is only a month of heavy snow in the winter.

"Business? Oh, business in Iceland is fine."—Literary Digest.

**New Aerial Regulation.**

The small Australian who flies a toy balloon or runs with his Japanese kite against the wind may offend against the majesty of the War Precautions Act. A new war regulation issued in February, 1920, gives power to the naval or military authorities in the Commonwealth to declare any area a prohibited area for the flying of balloons during any specified period. "Balloon" is defined as anything up to an airship. The reason for this all-inclusive regulation was primarily the flight from Sydney to Melbourne of Sir Ross Smithe the airman who crossed the world from London to Darwin.

The leaf of the Ceylon tailpot palm, which grows to 100 feet in height, is so wide that it will cover twenty men.

Don't forget to go to H. W. KELL'S for canned goods for your picnics. He has a fresh lot of Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Tuna Fish, Pork and Beans and Pickles. Fruit in season.

When we quote you a price on paint oil, white lead, and turpentine, it means for pale boiled oil, genuine elephant lead, and chemically pure turpentine. We invite careful inspection. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.


# Wilson's Shoe Store

**Special Sale of Odd Lines.**

**In the Lot are the Following:**

LADIES' Grey Kid Lace Shoes, High Heel ..... **3.95**
Regular $5.00. On Sale.....

LADIES' Patent and Kid Slippers, High Heel ..... **3.95**
Regular $5.00. On Sale.....

LADIES' Gun Metal Pumps, High Heel ..... **2.45**
Regular $3.00. On Sale.....

LADIES' White Canvas Oxfords, High Heel ..... **2.50**
Regular $3.00. On Sale.....

MEN'S Black Lace Shoes, New Toe, Low Heel..... **5.95**
Regular $7.50. On Sale.....

**JAS. A. WILSON,**
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.


**UNION WITH CANADA.**

**West Indies Grow Anxious for Closer Relations.**

The visit of Mr. Frank H. Keefler the Parliamentary Secretary for External Affairs of the Canadian Government, has necessarily given special zip to the consideration of our sentimental relations with the Dominion says the Daily Argosy of Georgetown, Demerara. Mr. Keefler was only in British Guina for a few days and although his visit was an unofficial one, he made it quite clear that it was entirely in favor of a commercial union between this country and Canada. The impression he made was a singularly good one and his utterances on the subject were on a good and so well supported by facts that he confirmed to a considerable degree are conviction already existing held that such a union would be of mutual advantage. This is one of the questions which he will hear discussed at the conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, and we fancy that the verdict which that conference will pass on the proposal will be sufficiently unanimous to give an unmistakeable mandate to both Governments to proceed to formulate a scheme for its consummation. The deliberations of the conference in this respect will be watched with the greatest sympathy by the people of the West Indies who are daily bordened by severe economic disabilities. So far as British Guiana is concerned it is fairly obvious that our geographical position and local circumstances make some form of union desirable. Our exports are few and special; our imports are varied and comprise practically all the necessaries of life. It is vital to our interests that we should secure a safe market for our exports to maintain the colony's trade. One of the best methods of securing this is by a system of preferential tariffs and it is interesting to notice that is the opinion of Lieut.-Col. Amery, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the British Government will not readily forsake this principle. But preference naturally involves mutual obligations and if we are to sell in a British market we must buy in a British market. If British ships are to carry our products to British markets, some ships must come back to us loaded with commodities of British origin. That is the gospel of unity and Canada's duty which we have all subscribed. It has especial force as between British Guiana, Canada, and the United States. We have in the northern zone and a tropical zone and can thus supply almost complete by its own wants, especially since the agreement of Porto Rico. Canada produces only northern products. British Guiana only tropical products. Our exports are in fact dissimilar, they are complementary, and, being both of the Empire, it would seem the natural consequence that we should be close customers. What are the facts? For every dollar's worth of goods the United States purchases from British Guiana, Guiana purchases from the United States to the value of $7.24. For every dollar's worth Canada purchases from British Guiana, Guiana purchases from Canada $7.19 worth. Our credit, Canadian credit, and British credit in New York is depreciated and in the case of this colony, due to the enormous extent of forty per cent. So long as we are obliged to purchase from America, we are assisting in levelling the heads of markets by a high tariff wall. Why should not we secure our interests and reduce the cost of living by a mutual preference? There is little doubt that the opinion of the people of the West Indies is overwhelmingly in favor of a commercial alliance, and we trust that the two Governments, in conjunction with the Colonial Office, will proceed at once to give effect to our wishes. The question of political union has not, perhaps, been so thoroughly considered, but it is one which must be kept in mind. Situated as we are, there is always the circumstantial possibility of American political aggression, and however strenuous may be the disclaimers from Washington, there is sufficient prima facie evidence to keep us on our guard. In Jamaica, for instance, there has been a very conspicuous wave of pro-America enthusiasm and this is, we must presume, the result of propaganda rather than of any spontaneous conviction of an hitherto loyal island. While we welcome American trade and enterprise in the West Indies where such is of advantage to us, we must say in all candor that we do so in an absolutely selfish spirit and with the reservation that such trade shall not prejudice the political or commercial interests of the Empire. As a result of our participation in the war and of America's participation in the war—the terms being relative—the United States now occupies a dominant financial position and she is exploiting that position to the last cent. We are paying the piper and we must strive to adjust the level of credits. America is, in fact, a dangerous rival of British interests in the West Indies and we have to marshal our forces to meet her. Canada can be of assistance both commercially and politically. She is an established power on this side of the Atlantic and she can afford us protection against any manoeuvring of American capitalists which may be inspired by ulterior political motives. Canada can, and is prepared to, give a closer supervision to our affairs than ever the Colonial Office, by reason of its heterogeneous functions, has been able to do. The principle of devolution within the Empire has received the support of various colonial authorities and, in the event of any sub-division of Imperial administration, the community of our commercial and political interests immediately points to the Dominion as our ideal protector. Public opinion has not been developed very extensively on this point, but we are convinced that, if the issue be raised and discussed, the feeling of the West Indies will favor a general union with Canada.

**Vessel's Tonnage Explained.**

In discussions of the size and capacity of vessels "deadweight" tonnage is the difference between the number of tons (or 2,240 pounds) of water a vessel displaces "light" and the number of tons it displaces when submerged to the "load water line." "Cargo" tonnage refers to either "weight" or "measurement." The weight ton in North America and Great Britain is the English long ton of 2,240 pounds. A measurement ton represents forty cubic feet of space.

"Gross" tonnage refers to vessels and not to cargo. It is found by dividing the capacity of the vessel's closed-in spaces in cubic feet by 100. A vessel ton is 100 cubic feet.

"Net" tonnage is a vessel's gross tonnage less the space occupied by crew, engine room, bunkers, etc. In other words, it is the space available for passengers and cargo.

The "displacement" of a vessel is the absolute weight in long tons of water it displaces. Its "light" displacement is its weight without stores, coal or cargo. Its "loaded" displacement is the weight of the vessel with cargo, fuel and stores.

**The Bridal Wreath.**

The bridal wreath is usually formed in Germany of myrtle branches; in America, England and France of orange blossoms; in Italy and Switzerland of white roses; in Spain, of red roses and carnations; in the islands of Greece, of vine leaves, and in Czecho-Slovakia, of rue sprigs.

Satisfying to the thirst, and a whole-some summer drink—the famous "Montserrat lime-juice." For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G. T., T. & N. O., Cochrane thence C. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.

Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

**Canadian National Railways**

# Carolyn of the Corners

By RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

(Copyright, 1918, by Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc.)

One day when Carolyn May was visiting Mrs. Gormley Chet burst in quite unexpectedly, for it was not yet mid-afternoon.

"Mr. Stagg has let me off to take Carolyn May slidin'. The ice ain't goin' to be safe in the cove for long now. Spring's in the air o'ready. Both brooks are runnin' full."

Carolyn May was delighted. Although the sky was overcast and a storm threatening when they got down on the ice, neither the boy nor the little girl gave the weather a second thought. Nor had Mr. Stagg considered the weather when he had allowed Chet to leave the store that afternoon.

Chet strapped on his skates, and then settled the little girl firmly on her sled, with Prince riding behind.

The boy harnessed himself with the long towrope and skated away from the shore, dragging the sled after him at a brisk pace.

"Oh, my!" squealed Carolyn May. "there isn't anybody else on the ice."

"We won't run into nobody, then," laughed the boy.

It was too misty outside the cove to see the open water; but it was there, and Chet knew it as well as anybody. He had no intention of taking any risks—especially with Carolyn May in his charge.

The wind blew out of the cove, too. As they drew away from the shelter of the land they felt its strength.

Naturally, neither the boy nor the little girl—and surely not the dog—looked back toward the land. Otherwise, they would have seen the snow flurry that swept down over the town and quickly hid it from the cove.

Chet was skating his very swiftest. Carolyn May was screaming with delight. Prince barked joyfully. And, suddenly, in a startling fashion, they came to a fissure in the ice!

The boy darted to one side, heeled on his right skate, and stopped. He had jerked the sled aside, too, yelling to Carolyn May to "hold fast!" But Prince was flung from it, and scrambled over the ice, barking loudly.

"Oh, dear me!" cried Carolyn May. "You stopped too quick, Chet Gormley. Goodness! There's a hole in the ice!"

"And I didn't see it till we was almost in it," acknowledged Chet. "It's more'n a hole. Why! there's a great field of ice broke off and sailin' out into the lake."

"Oh, my!" gasped the little girl.

The boy knew at once that he must be careful in making his way home with the little girl. There was a very great fissure in the ice, he might come upon another. It seemed to him as though the ice under his feet was in motion. In the distance was the sound of a reverberating crash that could mean but one thing. The ice in the cove was breaking up!

The waters of the two brooks were pouring down into the cove. Spring had really come, and the annual freshet was likely now to force the ice entirely out of the cove and open the way for traffic in a few hours.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### The Chapel Bell.

If Joseph Stagg had obeyed the precept of his little niece on the afternoon afternoon and had been "looking up," instead of having his nose in the big ledger, making out monthly statements, he might have discovered the coming storm in season to withdraw his permission to Chet to take Carolyn May out on the ice.

It was always dark enough in the little back office in winter for the hardware dealer to have a lamp burning. So he did not notice the snow flurry that had taken Sunrise Cove in its arms until he chanced to walk out to the front of the store for needed exercise.

"I declare to man, it's snowing!" muttered Joseph Stagg. "Thought we'd got through with that for this season."

He opened the store door. There was a chill, clammy wind, and the snow was damp and packed quickly under foot.

"Hum! If that Chet Gormley were here now, he might be of some use for once," thought Mr. Stagg.

Suddenly he bethought him of the errand that had taken the boy away from the store.

"Hey, Stagg!" shouted a shopkeeper from over the way, who had likewise come to the door, "did you hear that?"

"Hear what?" asked Joseph Stagg, puzzled.

"There she goes again! That's ice, old man. She's breaking up. We'll have spring with us in no time now."

The reverberating crash that had startled Chet Gormley had startled Joseph Stagg as well.

"My goodness!" gasped the hardware dealer, and he started instantly away from the store, bareheaded as he was, without locking the door behind him—something he had never done before, since he had established himself in business on the main street of Sunrise Cove.

Just why he ran he could scarcely have explained. Of course, the children had not gone out in this snowstorm! Mrs. Gormley—little sense as he believed the seamstress possessed—would not have allowed them to venture.

Yet, why had Chet not returned?

He quickened his pace. He was running—slipping and sliding over the wet snow—when he turned into the street on which his store boy and his widowed mother lived.

"Where's That Plagued Boy?"

Mrs. Gormley saw him coming from the windows of the tiny front room.

Mr. Stagg plunged into the little house, head down, and belligerent.

"Where's that plagued boy?" he demanded. "Don't tell me he's taken Hannah's Carlyn out on the cove in this storm!"

"But—you told him he could!" wailed the widow.

"What if I did? I didn't know 'twas going to snow like this, did I?"

"But it wasn't snowin' when they went," said Mrs. Gormley, plucking up some little spirit. "I'm sure it wasn't Chetwood's fault. Oh, dear!"

"Woman," groaned Joseph Stagg, "it doesn't matter whose fault it is—or if it's anybody's fault. The mischief's done. The ice is breaking up. It's drifting out of the inlet."

Just at this moment an unexpected voice broke into the discussion.

"Are you positive they went out on the cove to slide, Mrs. Gormley?"

"Oh, yes, I be, Mandy," answered the seamstress. "Chet said he was goin' there, and what Chet says he'll do, he always does."

"Then the ice has broken away and they have been carried out into the lake," groaned Mr. Stagg.

Mandy Parlow came quickly to the little hall.

"Perhaps not, Joseph," she said, speaking directly to the hardware dealer. "It may be the storm. It moves so fast they would easily get turned around—be unable to find the shore."

Another reverberating crash echoed from the cove. Mrs. Gormley wrung her hands.

"Oh, my Chet! Oh, my Chet!" she wailed. "He'll be drowned!"

"He won't be, if he's got any sense," snapped Mr. Stagg. "I'll get some men and we'll go after them."

"Call the dog, Joseph Stagg. Call the dog," advised Miss Amanda.

"Heh? Didn't Prince go with 'em?" "Oh, yes, he did," wailed Mrs. Gormley.

"Call the dog, just the same," repeated Amanda Parlow. "Prince will hear you and bark."

"God bless you! So he will," cried Mr. Stagg. "You've got more sense than any of us, Mandy."

"And I'll have the chapel bell rung," she said.

"Huh! what's that for?"

"The wind will carry the sound out across the cove. The boy, Chet, will recognize the sound of the bell and it will give him an idea of where home is."

"You do beat all!" exclaimed Joseph Stagg, starting to leave the house.

"Find a cup of Chet's, Mrs. Gormley," she commanded. "Don't you see Mr. Stagg has no hat? He'll catch his death of cold."

"Why, I never thought!" He turned to speak directly to Miss Amanda, but she had gone back into the room and was putting on her outer wraps. Mrs. Gormley, reduced and weeping, brought the cap.

Mr. Stagg plunged down the steps and kept on down the hill to the water front. There was an eating-place here where the waterside characters congregated, and Mr. Stagg put his head in at the door.

"Some of you fellers come out with me on the ice and look for a little girl —and a boy and a dog," said Mr. Stagg. "Like enough, they're lost in this storm. And the ice is going out."

They all rushed out of the eating-house and down to the nearest dock. Even the cook went, for he chanced to know Carolyn May.

"And let me tell you, she's one rare little kid," he declared, out of Mr. Stagg's hearing. "How she come to be related to that hard-as-nails Joe Stagg is a puzzler."

The hardware dealer might deserve this title in ordinary times, but this was one occasion when he plainly displayed emotion.

Hannah's Carlyn, the little child he had learned to love, was somewhere on the ice in the driving storm. He would have rushed blindly out on the rotten ice, bareheaded and alone, had the others not halted him.

Joseph Stagg stood on the dock and shouted at the top of his voice:

"Prince! Prince! Prince!"

The wind must have carried his voice a long way out across the cove, but there was no reply.

Then, suddenly, the clear silver tone of a bell rang out. Its pitch carried through the storm startlingly clear.

There was a movement out in the cove. One field of ice crashed against another. Mr. Stagg stilled a moan and was one of the first to climb down to the level of the ice.

"Have a care, Joe," somebody warned him. "This snow on the ice will mask the holes and fissures something scandalous."

But Joe Stagg was reckless of his own safety. He started out into the snow, shouting again:

"Prince! Prince! Here, boy! Here, boy!"

There was no answering bark.

The clanging of the chapel bell was a comforting sound. Joseph Stagg did not know that, unable to find the sexton, Amanda Parlow had forced the church door and was tugging at the rough rope herself.

Back and forth she rang the iron clapper, and it was no uncertain note that clanged across the storm-driven cove that afternoon. It was not work to which Carolyn May's "pretty lady" was used. Her shoulders soon ached and the palms of her hands were raw and bleeding. But she continued to toll the bell without a moment's surcease—on and on, till her brain swam and her breath came chokingly from her lungs.

"Joe! Joe!" she muttered each time that she bore down on the bell rope, and the iron tongue shouted the word for her, far across the snow-blotted cove.

Carolyn May was not the first of the trio caught out on the moving ice to be frightened. Perhaps because she had such unbounded faith in the good intentions of everbody toward her, the child could not imagine anything really hurting her.

"Oh, isn't this fun!" she crowed, bending her head before the beating of the storm. "Do hang on, Princey."

But Prince could not hang on so well, now that they faced the wind. He slipped off the sled twice, and that delayed them. Under his skates, Chet could feel the ice heave, while the resonant cracks followed each other like a fie-fire of musketry.

"Goodness me!" gasped Carolyn May, "the ice seems to be going all to pieces, Chet. I hope it won't till we get back to the shore."

"I'm hopin' that, too," returned the boy.

He had quickly realised that they were in peril, but he would not let Carolyn May see that he was frightened—no, indeed!

The boy unstrapped the skates swiftly. He had a very good reason for removing them. If the ice was breaking up into floes, he might skate right off into the water, being unable to halt quickly enough, if on the skates.

He now plodded on, head down, dragging the sled and the child, with Prince slipping and scratching along beside them.

Suddenly he came to open water. It was so broad a channel that he could not hope to leap it; and, of course, he could not get the sled and the little girl across.

"My!" cried Carolyn May, "that place wasn't here when we came out, was it, Chet? It must have just come here."

"I don't think it was here before," admitted the boy.

Suddenly a sound reached their ears that startled both; it even made Prince prick up his ears and listen. Then the dog sat up on his haunches and began to howl.

"Oh, don't Prince!" gasped Carolyn May. "Who ever told you you could sing, just because you hear a church bell ringing?"

"That's the chapel bell!" cried Chet Gormley. "Now I'm sure I'm right. But we must get around this open patch in the water."

He set off along the edge of the open water, which looked black and angry. The ice groaned and cracked in a threatening way. He was not sure whether the floe they were on had completely broken away from the great mass of ice in the cove and was already drifting out into the lake or not.

Haste, however, he knew was imperative. The tolling of the chapel bell coming faintly down the wind, Chet drew the sled along the very edge of the opening, the dog trotting along beside them, whining. Prince plainly did not approve of this.

"Here it is!" shouted the boy in sudden joy. "Now we'll be all right, Carlyn May!"

"Oh, I'm so glad, Chet," said the little girl. "For I'm getting real cold, and this snow makes me all wet."

"Keep up your heart, Carlyn May," he begged. "I guess we'll get through all right now."

"Oh, I'm not really afraid," the little girl answered. "Only I'd really like to be on shore."

Chet hastened on toward the sound of the tolling bell, sharply on the watch for other breaks in the ice.

Here was another—a wide-spreading crevasse filled with black water. He could find no idea to which direction he should turn. And, indeed, it seemed to him as though the opening was growing wider each moment. The ice on which they stood must be completely severed from that further up in the inlet!

The boy had become frightened. Carolyn May had little idea of their danger. Prince set up and bowzed—it seemed to the boy as though they were in desperate straits, indeed.

"You've got to be a brave girl, Carlyn May," he said. "I'm goin' to swim across this place and then drag you over. You stick to the sled and you won't scarcely get wet even."

"Oh, Chet! don't you dare get drowned-ed!" begged Carolyn May, terrified now by the situation.

He turned a bright face on her as he struck out for the edge of the other ice floe. Chet might not have been the wisest boy who ever lived, but he was brave, in the very best sense of the word.

"Don't worry about me, Carlyn May," he chattered.

The deep-ice chill of the water almost stopped the boy's heart.

Three strokes took him across the patch of open water.

"We'll be all right in a minute, Carlyn May!" he called, climbing to his feet.

And then he discovered something that almost stunned him. The line he had looped around his wrist had slipped off! He had no way of reaching the rope attached to the sled save by crossing back through the water.

Chet felt that he could not do it.

"Oh, Chet! Chet!" wailed Carolyn May, "you've dropped my rope!"

What he should do, poor Chet could not think. His brain seemed completely clouded.

But what was the little girl doing? He saw her hauling in on the wet rope and she seemed to be speaking to Prince, for he stood directly before her, his ears erect, his tail agitated. By and by he barked sharply.

"Now, Princey!" Chet heard her cry. She thrust the end of the rope into the dog's jaws and waved her mittened hand towards the open water and the unhappy Chet beyond it.

Prince sprang around, faced the strait of black water, shaking the end of the rope vigorously. Chet saw what she meant and he shrieked to the dog:

"Come on, Prince! Come on, good dog! Here, sir!"

Prince could not bark his reply with the rope in his jaws, but he sprang into the water and swam sturdily toward Chet.

He stooped and seized the dog's forelegs when he came near and helped him scramble out on the ice. The end of the rope was safely in his grasp again.

"My goodness! My goodness! I could sing a hallelujah!" declared Chet, his eyes streaming now. "Hold on, now, Carlyn May! I'm goin' to drag you across. You hang right on to that sled."

"Oh, I'll cling to it, Chet," declared the little girl. "And do take me off this ice—quick! I think it's floating out with me!"

He Turned a Bright Face on Her as He Struck Out for the Edge of the Other Ice Floe.

Chet drew on the rope, the sled moved forward and plunged, with just a little splash, into the pool.

In a few seconds he had "snaked" the sled to the edge of the ice floe on which he stood. He picked the sobbing Carolyn May off the sled and then lifted that up too. The little girl was wet below her waist.

"I—I'm just as co-cold as I—I can be," she chattered. "Oh, Chet! take me home, please!"

"I'm a-going to," chattered the lad in return.

He dragged off his coat now, wrung it as dry as he could and wrapped it around Carolyn May's legs before he seated her on the sled again. Then he seized the rope once more and started toward the sound of the chapel bell.

Prince began to bark. He could not move forward much faster than Chet did, but he faced the wind and began to bark with persistence.

"There—there's something over there, Chet," murmured Carolyn May. She was all but breathless herself.

Then, through the wind and storm, came a faint hail. Prince eagerly pursued his barking. Chet tried to reply to the hail, but his voice was only a hoarse croak.

"We've got to keep on—we've got to keep on," muttered the lad, dragging the sled slowly.

The dog had disappeared. Carolyn May was weeping frankly. Chet Gormley was pushing slowly through the storm, staggering at each step, scarcely aware in what direction he was heading.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### How to Write a Sermon.

Joseph Stagg heard the dog bark first of all.

The men with Mr. Stagg having spread out on the ice like a skirmishing party, now closed in toward the point from which sounded the dog's barking. The hardware dealer shouted as he ran. He was the most reckless of them all and on several occasions came near falling.

Suddenly an object appeared in the smother of falling snow. Hoarsely the dog barked again. Mr. Stagg shouted: "Hey, Prince! Prince! Here we are!"

The mongrel made for the hardware merchant and almost knocked him over. He was mad with joy.

"Show 'em to us, good dog!" cried Uncle Joe. "Take us to 'em! Where's Hannah's Carlyn? Show us, boy!"

Prince lapped Mr. Stagg's face and then ran off through the falling snow, barking and leaping. The men hurried after him. Twice or thrice the dog was back, to make sure that he was followed. Then the men saw something outlined in the driving snow.

"Uncle Joe! Uncle Joe!"

The child's shrill voice reached the hardware merchant. There was poor Chet, staggering on, leaning against the wind, and pulling the sled behind him.

"Well, you silly chump!" growled Joseph Stagg. "Where're you going, anyway?"

"Oh, Uncle Joe!" wailed Carolyn May, "he isn't anything like that at all! He's just the bravest boy; and he's all wet and cold."

At the conclusion of this declaration poor Chet fell to his knees and then slipped quietly forward on his face.

"I vum!" grunted the hardware dealer, "I guess the boy is all in."

But Chet did not lose consciousness He raised a faint murmur which reached Mr. Stagg's ears.

"I—I did the best I could, Mr. Stagg Take—take her right up to mother She'll fix Carlyn up, all right."

"Say, kid!" exclaimed the cook, "I guess you need a bit of fixin' up yourself. Why, see here, boys, this chap's been in the water and his clothes is froze stiff."

"Pick him up and put him on the sled here, boys," Mr. Stagg said. "I'll carry Hannah's Carlyn myself."

The party, including the excited Prince, got back to the docks without losing any time and without further accident. Still the chapel bell was ringing and somebody said:

"We'd have been a stump for knowing the direction if it hadn't been for that bell."

"Me, too," muttered Chet Gormley. "That's what kep' me goin', folks—the chapel bell. It just seemed to be callin' me home."

Joseph Stagg carried his niece up to Mrs. Gormley's little house, while one of the men helped Chet along to the same destination. The seamstress met them at the door, wildly excited.

"And what do you think?" she cried. "They took Mandy Parlow home in Tim's hack. She was just done up, they tell me, pullin' that chapel bell. Did you ever hear of such a silly critter—just because she couldn't find the sexton!"

"Hum! you and I both seem to be mistaken about what constitutes silliness, Mrs. Gormley," grumbled the hardware dealer. "I was for calling your Chet silly, till I learned what he'd done. And you'd better not call Miss Mandy silly. The sound of the chapel bell gave us all our bearings. Both of 'em, Chet and Miss Mandy, did their best."

Carolyn May was taken home in Tim's hack, too. To her surprise, Tim was ordered to stop at the Parlow house and go in to ask how Miss Amanda was.

By this time the story of her pulling of the chapel bell rope was all over Sunrise Cove and the hack driver was naturally as curious as anybody. So he willingly went into Mandy Parlow cottage, bringing back word that she was resting comfortably, Doctor Nugent having just left her.

"An' she's one brave gal," declared Tim. "Fetcher of George Washington! pullin' that bell rope ain't no baby's job."

Carolyn May did not altogether understand what Miss Amanda had done, but she was greatly pleased that Uncle Joe had so plainly displayed his interest in the carpenter's daughter.

The next morning Carolyn May seemed to be in good condition. Indeed, she was the only individual virtually interested in the adventure who did not pay for the exposure. Even Prince had barked his legs being hauled out on the ice. Uncle Joe had caught a bad cold in his head and suffered from it for some time. Miss Amanda remained in bed for several days. But it was poor Chet Gormley who paid the dearest price for participating in the exciting incident. Doctor Nugent had hard work fighting off pneumonia.

Mr. Stagg surprised himself by the interest he took in Chet. He closed his store early one day to call at the Widow Gormley's house.

Mr. Stagg found himself talking with Chet more than he ever had before. The boy was lonely and the man found a spark of interest in his heart for him that he had never previously discovered. He began to probe into his young employee's thoughts, to learn something of his outlook on life; perhaps, even, he got some inkling of Chet's ambition.

That week the ice went entirely out of the cove. Spring was at hand, with its muddy roads, blue skies, sweeter airs, soft rains and a general revivifying feeling.

Aunty Rose declared that Carolyn May began at once to "perk up." Perhaps the mild winter had been hard for the child to bear.

One day the little girl had a more than ordinarily hard school task to perform. Everything did not come easy to Carolyn May. "By any manner of means," as Aunty Rose would have said. Composition writing was her bane and Miss Minnie had instructed Carolyn May's class to bring in a written composition the next morning. The little girl wandered over to the churchyard with her slate and pencil—and Prince, of course—to try to achieve the composition.

The windows of the minister's study overlooked this spot and he was sitting at his desk while Carolyn May was laboriously writing the words on her slate (having learned to use a slate), which she expected later to copy into her composition book.

The Rev. Afton Driggs watched her puzzled face and laboring fingers for some moments before calling out of his window to her. Several sheets of sermon paper lay before him on the desk and perhaps he was having almost as hard a time putting on the paper what he desired to say as Carolyn May was having with her writing.

Finally, he came to the window and spoke to her. "Carolyn May," he said, "what are you writing?"

"Oh, Mr. Driggs, is that you?" said the little girl, getting up quickly and coming nearer. "Did you ever have to write a composition?"

"Yes, Carolyn May, I have to write one or two each week." And he sighed.

"Oh, yes! So you do!" the little girl agreed. "You have to write sermons. And that must be a terribly tedious thing to do, for they have to be longer than my composition—a great deal longer."

"So it is a composition that is troubling you," the young minister remarked.

"Yes, sir. I don't know what to write—I really don't. Miss Minnie says for us not to try any flights of fancy. I don't just know what those are. But she says, write what is in us. Now, that don't seem like a composition," added Carolyn May doubtfully. "What doesn't."

"Why, writing what is in us," explained the little girl, staring in a puzzled fashion at her slate, on which she had written several lines. "You see, I have written down all the things that I 'member is in me."

"For pity's sake! let me see it, child," said the minister, quickly reaching down for the slate. When he brought it to a level with his eyes he was amazed by the following:

"In me there is my heart, my liver my lungs, my verform pendicks, my stummick, two ginger cookies, a piece of pepmint candy and my dinner."

"For pity's sake!" Mr. Driggs shut off this explosion by a sudden cough.

"I guess it isn't much of a composition, Mr. Driggs," Carolyn May said frankly. "But how can you make your inwards be pleasant reading?"

The minister was having no little difficulty in restraining his mirth.

"Go around to the door, Carolyn May, and ask Mrs. Driggs to let you in. Perhaps I can help you in this composition writing."

"Oh, will you, Mr. Driggs?" cried the little girl. "That is awful kind of you."

The clergyman did not seem to mind neglecting his task for the pleasure of helping Carolyn May with hers. He explained quite clearly just what Miss Minnie meant by "writing what is in you."

"Oh! it's what you think about a thing yourself—not what other folks think," cried Carolyn May. "Why, I can do that. I thought it was something like those physeralogy lessons. Then I can write about anything I want to, can't I?"

"Carolyn May," He Said, "What Are You Writing?"

"I think so," replied the minister.

"I'm awfully obliged to you, Mr. Driggs," the little girl said. "I wish I might do something for you in return."

"Help me with my sermon, perhaps?" he asked, smiling.

"I would if I could, Mr. Driggs." Carolyn May was very earnest.

(To be Continued)

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## IMPACTION OF RUMEN

### A Too Common Disease of the Stomach Among Cattle.

**Sudden Changes to Very Palatable Food May Invite It — Also the Eating of Over-ripe Hay or Too Much Grain — Symptoms and Treatment Described — Chicken Chat.**

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IMPACTION of the rumen or Paunch is one of the most common disease of the stomach of the ox. It is a pathological condition somewhat similar to tympanitis or bloating, but differing in the urgency of its symptoms and method of treatment. It depends upon the introduction into the organ of solid matters to such an amount as to partially or wholly paralyze the muscles by over-distension.

Some foods, as grain, chaff or potatoes, appear more liable than others to cause the disorder, but anything particularly palatable to the animal may be consumed in such quantities if opportunity presents itself. Sudden changes of food, especially if the change be to a food particularly palatable to the animal; over feeding on grain without allowing the animal to take exercise; indigestible food, as over-ripe hay; food of poor quality, even if consumed in only moderate quantities, may cause the trouble. The animal continuing to eat but not ruminating sufficiently, the amount of ingesta gradually increases in the rumen. We frequently notice a case without appreciable cause.

Symptoms.—The animal becomes dull and stiffens pain, often expressed by stamping the feet, and kicking at the abdomen with the hind feet, switching the tail, etc. Respirations usually accelerated, appetite lost and rumination suspended. Bowels usually constitutive, abdomen enlarged, especially on left side, but this does not occur as quickly as in tympanitis, neither is it of the same nature. When tapped between the point of the left hip and the last rib, a dull sound is produced; and when pressed it has a doughy feel, and the imprints of the fingers do not disappear quickly—it "pits on pressure." There is often a grunt during expiration, especially when the animal is lying. In the later stages tympanitis may appear as a complication.

In mild cases the patient appears to have periods of ease and expresses a desire for food. If food be allowed he will eat a variable quantity with apparent relish, but the symptoms of illness soon become more marked than before.

Treatment must be directed to the removal of some of the impacted mass of food and the restoration of activity to the over-distended wall of the organ. When the distension is not excessive, the administration of a brisk purgative, as 2 lbs. Epsom salts, 1 oz. Zingiber and 2 oz. Ginger in about 1½ quarts of warm water given as a drench will usually give good results. This is a fair dose for an ordinary sized cow; the dose for smaller or larger animals should be more or less, according to the size of the animal. Follow this up with 2 drams of nux vomica every six or seven hours, allow no solids to eat until free purgation is established. If purgation has not commenced in twenty-four to thirty-six hours give 1½ pints raw linseed oil, and this alternated every twelve hours with 1 lb. Epsom salts and 1 oz. ginger, until free purgation is established. If a desire for food be expressed a little bran mash may be allowed. Allow all the water the patient will drink. In the meantime keep up the administration of nux vomica to maintain intestinal tone.

If the disease is not yielding to treatment after the second day, something must be given to sustain strength. For this purpose give boiled flax seed in quart doses five or six times daily (as a drench).

In cases where the early symptoms are extreme, an operation by a veterinarian is necessary.

What is commonly called "grain sick" is simply impaction of the rumen with grain.

When an animal has had the opportunity of eating excessive quantities of grain, the usual custom of shutting in the stable, allowing nothing to eat or drink, and awaiting developments, is absurd. The owner or attendant should anticipate trouble by at once administering a brisk purgative, as for ordinary impaction. Allow nothing to eat, but allow all the water he will drink, in small quantities and often, in hope that purgation will commence before distress appears.

Of course, in cases of "grain sick" where the early symptoms are severe, an operation called "rumenotomy," which consists in cutting into the rumen and removing some of its contents by hand, should be performed by a veterinarian.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O.A. College, Guelph.

### CLUB ROOT DISEASE.

**Apply Lime After Diseased Crop Has Been Removed.**

Club-root of turnip and related plants causes a considerable loss in the eastern provinces. Diseased roots are greatly swollen, distorted and sometimed rotted. Once established, the disease remains in the soil indefinitely unless precautionary measures are taken.

If the following precautions and practices are adopted, the disease can be greatly reduced, if not completely controlled:

1. Plant only on disease free soil—A comparatively new piece of land which has never been planted with turnips, cabbage, rape, etc., and which hence may be regarded to be absolutely free from the disease is preferable. Under no circumstances use a field which has previously produced a club-root infected crop unless it has been heavily limed and the lime has had a chance to act upon which to free the soil of the organism.

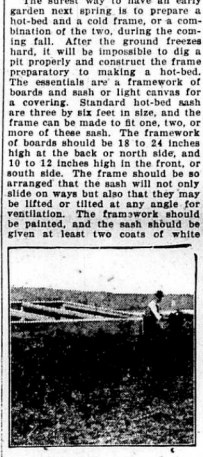
2. Liming is good practice—Considerable benefit may be secured by applying three tons of air slacked lime or five tons of ground limestone every time before planting the crop but the best results are obtained when the lime is applied immediately after the diseased crop has been harvested and a period of three or four years allowed to elapse before turnips or cabbages are again planted. Liming will not only control club-root, but turnips and cabbages do better than on soils rich in lime than where lime is lacking. Acid reacting fertilizers encourage the disease.

3. Manure—Manure from stock fed on club-rooted turnips should not be used as it invariably carries the disease and infects the soil to which it is applied. Where possible, it is good practice to apply to the turnip crop only such manure as comes from stables where turnips have not been fed at all.

Rotation and Sanitation — Plant susceptible crops on the same soil not oftener than once in eight years. Destroy all diseased roots or boil them before feeding. Keep down all weed of the mustard family. Raise cabbage and cauliflower seedlings on disease free soil and never throw infected soil from seedling boxes where it may be spread to clean fields.—G. C. Cunningham, Pathologist for Root and Vegetable Crops.

### A Cold Frame.

The surest way to have an early garden next spring is to prepare a hot-bed and a cold frame, or a combination of the two, during the coming fall. After the ground freezes hard, it will be impossible to dig a pit properly and construct the frame preparatory to making a hot-bed. The essentials are a framework of boards and sash or light canvas for a covering. Standard hot-bed sash are three by six feet in size, and the frame can be made to fit one, two, or more of these sash. The framework of boards should be 18 to 24 inches high at the back or north side, and 10 to 12 inches high in the front, or south side. The frame should be so arranged that the sash will not only slide on ways but also that they may be lifted or tilted at any angle for ventilation. The framework should be painted, and the sash should be given at least two coats of white



Getting a Cold Frame Ready.

lead and linseed oil, with a little drier added before the glass is put in. In glazing hot-bed sash the putty is first spread in the grooves on the sash bars, the glass then being bedded in the putty and well pressed down. The bottom light or glass in each row should be put in first; then the second light should overlap the first one about one-fourth of an inch; and so on until each section of the sash is filled, the last piece of glass being cut to fill out the remaining space. Each piece of glass is fastened in place by means of glazing points driven into the wooden sash bar.

The hot-bed pit should be 12 to 14 inches deep, and just a trifle smaller than the framework of boards. The dirt removed from the pit is used to bank around the frame. The pit may be filled with leaves during the early winter to prevent the soil freezing, and the sash stored where they will be protected from the weather until time to start plants in the beds. If this part of the work is done now, there will be no difficulty in getting an early start for a spring garden.

### Dangers In Dairying.

Prof. Musbach of Wisconsin Agricultural College, writing in Hoard's Dairyman, contends that dairy farming does not necessarily increase the all-round fertility of the soil. Fertility may even decrease. For example, he says that the milk from an average cow removes as much phosphorus annually as a twenty-bushel wheat crop, providing also that the straw is not returned without loss. A survey of 250 Wisconsin farms shows that 54 per cent. of the dairy farmers on their farms reduced the supply of phosphorus on their holdings; 12 per cent. are probably maintaining the supply while 34 per cent. are adding to the total of the phosphorus supply.

The nitrogen supply can be increased or at least maintained through the growing of legume crops. The phosphorus supply, however, cannot be increased through the growing of any crop, but can come to the farm from only two sources. One is through the use of concentrates and the other through a phosphate-bearing fertilisor.

### Hogs as a Side Line.

Hogs as a side line, where they consume products that would otherwise be largely wasted, are profitable at all times. He is a very skilful manager who can make hogs pay at any time when they are kept as a specialty.

## A Woman's Trouble

Stratford, Ont.—"I do think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription one of the best medicines I have ever known for the ailments of women. I had for quite a long time been having a woman's trouble which caused me to suffer all over down, weak and nervous. I doctored but nothing seemed to give me relief until I began taking Favorite Prescription. This such wonderful relief that I am glad to recommend it to others."—MRS. A. GOLWIN, 60 Brant St.

## NERVOUS AND RUN-DOWN

Brampton, Ont.—"A few years ago I was in a nervous and run-down condition and felt greatly in need of a tonic. A friend who was being helped by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advised me to try it, too. It helped me from the very start and eventually restored me to perfect health. I feel in a position to praise the 'Golden Medical Discovery' very highly and take pleasure in recommending it to all those who are at all nervous, weak or run-down."—MRS. ESTHER PEATSON.

Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, pains, irregularities, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root, Oregon grape root and Viburnum. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it in liquid or tablets. It is without alcohol.

### GRADING CREAMERIES.

**Dairy Branch Expects More Graded Butter In Ontario.**

The number of creameries signifying their intention to take advantage of the butter grading service this year is considerably greater than during the past season. The members of the Toronto Produce Exchange and the commission men in other parts of the province, as well as in Montreal, have agreed to pay an increased price for first-grade over second-grade butter and for pasteurized over the unpasteurized. The up-to-date creameryman, especially those who are putting up even the whole or part of their goods in fifty-six pound packages, will naturally wish to give their patrons the advantage of this increase, and will, we believe, before the season advances very far, have their goods graded.

The instruction service of the Ontario Provincial Department of Agriculture will be linked up closely with the butter grading department, the

Cow-Testing Associations Improve Production and Increase Returns From Dairy.

inspectors being required to visit the butter grading station periodically, thus informing themselves as to defects in the butter from the creameries under their respective syndicates. Mr. C. Brodie has been engaged to inspect the cream-gathering stations, and a couple of men will be secured to check up the testing of cream and milk where the latter is purchased on a butter fat basis.

Altogether, the service of dairy instruction, so far as the creameries are concerned, has been thoroughly organized, and is now available for the producers to furnish a high quality raw material, and for the manufacturers to practice up-to-date methods in the selection and handling of the cream, and for the commission men to pay for the finished product on the quality basis.

### Chopped Stuff.

There are few more dismal sights than a fine brick house on a farm without a tree anywhere near it.

At a sale of imported Angus cattle by Carpenter and Ross at Chicago, $169,100 was realized on 121 head, or cows ranging from $275 to $4,100.

Eastern men with experience and capital back of them are on route to Manchuria to engage in sheep-raising on a large scale for export to the United States.

In tile drainage there are a number of things to be considered in each individual case before work is begun; however, cause and effect are the main elements.

In the unrecorded herd the good milker is supposed to make up for the bad, but why keep the latter? She eats as much food as the best and needs the same attention.

A great many apple orchards this year are infested badly with oyster shell bark louse, due to the fact that the formant spray was neglected pretty generally during the war years.

Pastures must be sufficiently stocked to insure thorough grazing, they must be suitably sheltered to give shade, and the occupants must not be subjected to any sort of disturbance.

A shipment of 130 pure-bred cattle was recently made from the United State to Uruguay. Included in the shipment were 65 Shorthorns, 55 Herefords, 14 Angus and 1 Polled Durham, besides 25 new-born calves.

It is stated that farm production in Jefferson county, N.Y., will this year be the lowest in the history of the county. Some Jefferson farmers have teams and tractors standing in the barns which they cannot get men to handle.

## SMUTS SPOIL CEREALS

**ANNUAL LOSS IN CANADA IS OVER $20,000,000.**

**Special Study Has Been Given to Their Control and It Has Been Learned That All But Two Kinds Give Up to Treatment With Formalin — The Methods of Procedure.**

A somewhat lengthy article on the control of smuts of cereals, issued by the Experimental Farms Division, calls attention to the fact that at least $20,000,000 loss occurs in Canada annually through the damage wrought by this disease of grain. Considering the fact that the trouble can be almost entirely overcome by the use of correct methods for the control of the disease in its several forms, it would seem as though it were the duty of every sower of grain to secure and follow advice regarding the correct methods of seed treatment, the cost of which by the way is not a circumstance compared with the saving that results.

The article points out that the smuts of grain that cause serious losses in Canada are the following: the loose smut of wheat; the stinking smut of wheat or bunt; the loose and covered smuts of oats, and the loose and covered smuts of barley and describing the appearance of the several kinds of smut so that they can be recognized. Whether recognized or not, however, these smuts should be guarded against as though they were present, that is to say, every seed of grain that is to be sowed should be treated as a precaution, regardless of the origin of the seed, as contamination may occur in most unexpected places.

All the smuts mentioned above except the loose smut of wheat and the loose smut of barley can be easily controlled by seed treatment with a solution of formaldehyde (sometimes sold as formalin). It is the safest and most effective treatment for use on the farm. It is easily applied and at cost is low. The object of the treatment is to kill the smut spores that may be lodged on the seed and thus prevent the smut being carried over the season's crop. For this reason it is important that the solution reaches every grain of the seed treated.

The sprinkling method is commonly used for the treatment of the seed grain. One pound of formaldehyde is mixed with 40 gallons of water. While a stronger solution may be used it should not exceed the strength of one pint of formaldehyde to 20 gallons of water. Exceeding a solution may seriously injure the germination of the seed. The grain to be treated may be placed in a waggon box or on a clean floor and sprinkled with this solution, using about one gallon to each bushel of grain, shovelling over the grain at the same time so each grain may become wet. The pile of grain should then be covered with canvas or sacks for two hours or more until the solution has had time to kill thes pores of the smut. The grain should then be spread out to dry. Sifting should not be delayed long after treatment.

For small quantities of the seed grain to be treated may be placed in coarse sacks and dipped in a barrel of formaldehyde solution (1 pound formalin to 40 imperial gallons of water, for five minutes. The grain is then allowed to drain and dry and then be piled and covered as in the sprinkling method. In the case of wheat affected with stinking smut it is best to pour the grain into a tub or cask of the solution and stir until all the smutted kernels have risen to the surface, and the floating grain should be skimmed off. The solution cannot penetrate into the spore balls. Treat all containers to be used in handling the seed.

There are some good smut machines for treating seed on the market. The best of these treat the seed in a satisfactory manner. They can be used profitably on the larger farms.

The loose smut of wheat and the loose smut of barley cannot be controlled by the formaldehyde treatment of the seed. If these smuts are troublesome, seed should be obtained from fields in which they are not present or from which the smutted heads have been removed before the heads become dispersed. Loose smuts can be controlled by treatment with hot water but it is not recommended for general use on the farm.

### Plan for Cheapest Working.

In present times of high production cost, many famers are finding that it pays to re-arrange their farms with regard to economy and efficiency of operation. It has been noted in a number of cases that well-arranged farms have brought a higher price on the market, particularly where there is easy access to the fields from buildings and highways. The Ohio Experiment Station finds that it takes an average of 23 working hours to produce an acre of corn on rectangular fields, containing 10 to 15 acres, while the time required on irregular fields of the same area was 61 hours. Where tractors and large horse-drawn implements are used, the advantages of the long and regular shaped fields are very evident. Many farmers are now draining wet spots, removing trees, stumps, and brush, and straightening fences so as to make their farming operations easier. In the olden days it didn't matter if it took a few hours more to do a certain job. With the present scarcity and cost of farm labor it does. Often the land reclaimed pays the expenses of rearrangement the first year.

### Preserving British Fruit.

American methods of fruit preserving, which are little practiced in Great Britain, are being brought to the notice of the rural population by speakers and writers, with a view to effecting a saving of the home-grown fruit that is likely to go to waste on account of the sugar shortage. Newspapers published in the country towns now-a-days carry articles explaining the sugarless canning process and suggesting that the work be undertaken locally on as large a scale as the fruit production in the district will warrant. It is pointed out that in view of the urgent need for conservation of all food supplies and the extreme shortage of sugar, the methods suggested present many attractions and some advantages over the home bottling and jamming of surplus fruit. The object is to preserve what would otherwise be wasted and to place it on the local markets at the season when fruit is scarce.

## THE UTILITY GOWN

**Black Velvet Draws Palm of Popularity, Writer Says.**

**Fabric Suitable for All Purposes From Breakfast Robe to Ball and Theater Attire.**

In these days of the high cost of everything few women can afford to make a distinction between dinner gowns and evening dress. They both signify formal wear, but to persons of meticulous care in dress there is a difference. With housekeeping such a tremendous problem and the domestic question a shoal on which many households founder, the custom of dining out is becoming more and more prevalent. At the more exclusive restaurants one is not properly dressed unless in evening clothes, yet if the evening's entertainment includes the theater one's costume needs to be more reserved than if a dancing party or the opera is contemplated.

Of all the materials we have seen this season, observes a fashion writer, the palm of popularity goes to black velvet—unquestionably the fabric suitable for all purposes from breakfast to ball gown, and in the restaurants and theaters it is predominates. A clever woman whom we see at every important function is not noted for her wealth nor her lavish expenditures on dress, but she always tastefully if rather unobtrusively gowned.

At the opera one evening she appeared in a stunning gown of black silk velvet made severely plain with a round of decolletage and the skirt ankle length with a long straight panel falling from one hip to form a side train. We remarked the costume for its extreme elegance of line and lack of adornment. A few nights later this woman turned into the dining room of our most fashionable and exclusive hotel again gowned in black velvet. We noticed that the bodice was cut rather low and filled in with a shirred gilet of embroidered black net, short sleeves edged with tiny ruffles were of net and chiffon, and on one hip several flat loops of the velvet simulated the drapery of the skirt.

It was not until afterward that we realized that this costume was in fact the opera gown worn with a guimpe of net, and with the train looped up. Not one woman in a hundred, unless she were in the habit of scrutinizing and analyzing feminine wearing apparel, would have discovered the metamorphosed frocks. Very convincing transformations may be accomplished by a woman who is clever with her needle or who has a good dressmaker.

## IN MORE TEMPERATE SHADES

**Season's Colors Good and Comprise the Soft but Rich and Warm in Tone.**

Absent are the glaring colors of yesterday, supplanted as they are by more temperate shades, deep and warm in tone.

This season the colors are exceedingly good. They are soft, but rich in tone. There are colors of varying shades to set off every complexion, and yellow has its butter-colored series, its old gold with a hint of green, lemon, primrose, sulphur and canary—all yellow but with that slight difference that permits the fair woman to humor her taste without sacrificing her complexion.

Gray also is always beautiful with grey clothes. White-gray hair needs careful choice of colors between the blue-gray and yellow-gray, according to its requirements.

Evening dresses show many pastel shades and the colors of Louis Quinze brocades are in evidence. A dance dress of dull green shows many tiny frills edged with dull, brass-colored gold braid. A bouquet of gold flowers adds the finishing touch. Gold and silver, especially for dresses, are becoming more and more popular.

Patterned materials, pattern in design rather than color, are easily made up and need but little trimming. The choice of color it is necessary to have an absolute color eye. Seeing sharp or flat is responsible for the many mistakes in selection of colors, even with the abundant opportunities of the present season of mellow tones.

## HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES.

Keep piece of charcoal in refrigerator. Everything will keep sweet.

Soaking potatoes 15 minutes in cold water before boiling makes them mealy.

Straight hanging dresses are the most satisfactory for working about the house.

If alum is added to the paste used in covering boxes with paper for scrapbooks, moths or mice will not invade them.

To remove marks made by placing hot dishes on a polished table, rub with turpentine. Leave this on for some time, say half an hour, then polish and the marks should have quite disappeared.

When the wall paper happens to need a repair and the new paper is conspicuously bright compared with the old, hang the new piece in the sunshine, watch closely, and you will find that it will soon sun-tone to match the old paper. You may then paint your wall and the patch will be hardly noticeable.

### Wool Embroidery.

The fad for wool embroidery is reflected everywhere. Scarcity of merchandise necessitating a search in one art department for colors, in another for needles, and another for patterns frequently discourages the shoppers and they abandon the attempt at hand-made decoration altogether, says the Dry Goods Economist. Hat bands, wide ribbons, sashes, handbags, blouses, gowns, porch pillows and practically every article susceptible to embroidery are showing gay little flowers and all-over and conventional patterns done in wool.

## HEADDRESS IS FAD

**Adornment of Hair Is Important, French Modistes Believe.**

**Makers of Gowns Take Into Consideration What Is to Be Worn on the Head.**

Headdresses are receiving more and more attention from the greatest French dressmakers. In the past, writes a Paris fashion authority, the lovely woman who wished to complete her evening toilette by a headdress was compelled to search through the shops for a suitable one, but this was not always easy to find. Often the only reward for such a shopping trip was the finding of a hair ornament that did not in the least carry out the idea of the costume.

Now the maker of the evening gown designs a headdress to accompany it, so that it is no longer a matter of wearing anything that one may happen to pick up in a shop. As a result, the headdress is becoming more and more important.

Poiret shows great art in these. M. Worth makes beautiful draped turbans without crowns to complete his evening dresses. He uses the chin chain as well as sparkling earrings on his turbans, the whole adding a note of great brilliancy to the costume.

We may expect to see quantities of tulle and silks used in hats for some time to come, due largely to the ruined condition of the straw industry. Reboux combines tulle and lace with remarkable skill. A pretty example of

Reboux evening hat of black tulle and Chantilly lace. High Greek coiffure supported by a headdress consisting of embroidered bands done in jewels and gold threads.

her method is seen in an evening hat which has the crown tulle draped over the hair like a cap and allowed to fall in two soft loops at the back. To this is set a delicately plaited lace brim.

## CUTAWAY SWEATER IN STYLE

**Latest Fashion Is Dashing and Different From Many Others That Were Popular.**

Sweaters grow prettier and prettier. From being a merely utilitarian article, donned for warmth in camp or on a sailboat, or after a game of tennis, the sweater has come to be the very pivotal point of the summer costume. Everything else is planned and purchased to match the charming sweater bought first of all on account of its stunning style or its appealing color. And, of course, there must be several sport costumes to go with the several sweaters every woman now has to have. There is the sweater for roughing it in camp, and there is the sweater for parading about on the country club veranda—and between are many other varieties of sweaters.

Newest of the new is the cutaway slipon. Needless to prophesy that this sweater will have a tremendous vogue. It is so smart, so dashing and so different from other sweaters that have gone before that its vogue is predestined. The gay little cutaway fastens on the shoulders with pearl buttons and buttonholes and neckline, armhole and turned-up lower edge are finished with crochet stitch in contrasting color. The sweater itself is knitted—an easy stitch with which every woman who has knitted war sweaters is familiar. The ribbed section at the front of the waistline makes the little cutaway jacket fit like a glove and the cutaway effect is carried out and caught with buttons, making pockets—into which nothing must be put, however, for fear of spoiling the trim line of the sweater.

### Novel House Dress.

A love of a house dress is of rainbow pink velvet and chinchilla. The frock is of knee length with a chinchilla band around the hem. This same fur makes collars and cuffs. There are cartridge plaits over the hips. The gown laps kimono fashion and is held fast by a string girdle of velvet and emerald cords.

### Oats Require Moisture.

Experiment station experts figure that it requires at least 300 pounds of water to produce one pound dry matter in oats. The greatest growth of oats comes during midsummer when the rainfall is at its lowest and evaporation greatest. Thus, oats draw heavily on the moisture retained in the soil.

### Make Blankets Soft.

Blankets may be made fluffy and soft after washing, if they are brushed thoroughly with a new broom or brush while they are hanging on the line to dry.


Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $5 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.


## DRESS FOR THE LITTLE MISS

White crepe de chine and picot-edged ribbon make this a charming and dainty little dress for the small girl.

## MIDDIES ARE IN WARM FAVOR

**Garment Is Comfortable and Pleasing, but Should Be Well and Correctly Made.**

Nothing is so comfortable as a good old middy costume—and nothing looks so well on a young girl, if the middy is correct in style. But the "if" is very important. A badly cut, home-made looking middy is very poor style indeed and has a slouchy appearance that is depressing.

Some women can make presentable middy costumes on the home sewing machine, but it takes considerable skill. Careful tailoring must be put into such a costume—for careful tailoring we would go into a cloth suit to be worn with one's best hat, white gloves and buttoned walking boots for a promenade on the avenue. Because a middy is a garment intended for informal wear is no reason why it should have the lines and general effect of a negligee or a bungalow apron—and too many home-built middy suits have just this effect. A really smart middy in the shops is not cheap, but the costume will endure a surprisingly long time and will come home from the cleaner's looking good as new. Middy suits are advisable for young girls and older women to wear for boating. They are not correct—on women over twenty-five years old—for country club wear or even for tennis or other outdoor sports, but a woman of forty may wear a middy on yacht or motor cruiser and be quite en regle.

Comfortable as the middy blouse is, it should not be affected by the housewife as an easy-to-work-in morning costume.

## OLD-FASHIONED BIB APRONS

**Accessory Is Constructed of Contrasting Material; Embroidered When Fabric Is Plain.**

There is considerable use of little aprons on skirts, according to a Paris fashion writer. Maideleine et Madeleine, whose place de l'Opera confections has met with even more success this spring than it experienced at its brilliant opening last year, and whose collection of early summer models is remarkably beautiful, show many dresses with little old-fashioned aprons with bibs. They do not make these aprons of the same material as the frock, as one might suppose, but use a contrasting material. If the gown is of an embroidered fabric no additional trimming is used, but if the material is plain, the apron is embroidered.

Among these models, too, is seen the 1830 sash and the short bishop sleeve. Some of the dresses having these are made with high collars, which seem to be favorites with these designers. It was Madeleine et Madeleine who introduced the high wire collar last spring, using it on evening dresses as well as on blouses.

### Chicken Chat.

In view of the high price of feed can the farmer afford to keep the poor laying hens in 1920?

Given exercise, sour skimmilk, plenty of green feed and barley or oats (rolled) the farm flock of layers will give a good account of themselves.

It saves work to let the hens feed themselves—a hopper may be built at home without great expense.

Only the well-fed, well-bred hens will be found in the very heavy producing class.

Where the hopper plan of feeding is adopted on the farm, the labor problem is also reduced, for the hoppers are kept supplied with grain there will be much less danger of underfeeding and producing stunted chicks.

# Fleet Foot Outing Shoes!

in all styles for

**Boys, Girls, Men and Women.**

## Girls' Pumps $2.00

**Childs' Pumps and Tennis Boots.**

## WEISS BROS,

Two Stores

NAPANEE, & TRENTON



## THE WEDDING GIFT!

You will be called upon to purchase a wedding gift.

You will be anxious to have your selection show good taste, and have quality to stand the test for years of wear.

These points we always study in purchasing our stock. During this month we have placed in stock fine selections of

**Cut Glass, Silverware, and China**

suitable articles for the numerous weddings.

Call and see our stock. You will have no trouble to make a selection.

**The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store**
Established 50 years.

## F. W. Smith & Bro.

**Wedding Rings.**
**Licenses.**
**Engagement Rings.**



Clearance Sale of

## MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK BOOTS AT COST

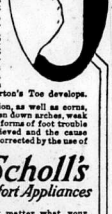
At such low prices it will pay you to buy these boots now even if you do not need them before fall.

Men's Tan Solid Leather Work Boots, reg. $6.00....**Sale $5.00**
Men's Black Chrome Solid Leather Work Boots, reg. $6.50....**Sale $5.25**
Men's Black, reg. $5.00 **Sale $4.00**
Men's 12 inch Tan, reg. $8.00....**Sale $6.00**
Boys' 10 inch Tan, reg. $5.00....**Sale $4.00**
Boys' Tan, heavy, reg. $4.95....**Sale $3.95**
Boys' Tan, Military, reg. $5.00....**Sale $4.00**
Men's Military, reg. $7.50....**Sale $6.00**
Youths' Sporting Shoe, reg. $2.25....**Sale $1.90**
Boys' Black Fine Boots, reg. $4.00....**Sale $3.00**
Boys' Tan Fine Boots, reg. $4.00....**Sale $3.00**

**J. WILKINS,**
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.



**Callouses or Pain There**



are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp in the pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

## Dr Scholl's
*Foot Comfort Appliances*

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

**Consult Our Foot Specialist**

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make the feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

## The Haines Shoe Houses



**Notice to Camera Owners**

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed. **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

**Mrs. R. B. Shipman**


## PERSONALS

Mr. T. B. Wallace and Miss Helen are spending the week-end in Toronto.

Miss Christobel Taylor is the guest of Miss Grace Boyes at Watercombe.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. English, of Cupar, Sask., are visiting her sisters, Mrs. Dr. Ming and Mrs. Geo. Robson.

Mr. Wilfred Wilson, Montreal, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wilson.

Miss Alice Preston left on Friday to visit her sister in Leithbridge, Alta.

Mrs. Dr. MacCormack and daughter left on Saturday to spend the summer with her husband at Saskatoon, Sask.

Misses Helen and Elizabeth VanLuven are spending a holiday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. VanLuven.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Jas. Roblin and family have gone to their cottage at Sans Souci for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. (Prof.) Baird and family are spending the week at Sans Souci.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell spent a few days last week in Picton attending the funeral of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bogart have rented Mr. G. A. Blewitt's cottage at Sans Souci for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Graham and family are occupying Mr. A. E. Paul's cotage at Sans Souci for a few weeks.

Mrs. A. E. Paul returned home on Saturday after spending a very pleasant week with her daughter, Mrs. Robt. Holland, at Sydenham Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. James Matthewson Toronto, spent the week end renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A Cliff returned on Monday from Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy and family have gone to their summer camp at Watercombe.

Miss Sadie Ham, Mrs. Perry Detlor and Mrs. J. Vrooman left on Saturday for Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. Russell Williams, Toronto, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Frank B. Thomas, Montreal spent a few days this week with his mother, Mrs. William Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pybus, with Harry and Aubrey, motored to Bath and around by Sillsville last Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Waggar.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knox and family motored to Madoc Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Wm. Knox.

Mrs. Joe Warren, of Belleville, was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Knox for the 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Young, Picton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bogart at Sans Souci.

Messrs. Charles and Byrne Black were called home to Stirling on Saturday on account of the death of their mother.

Mrs. H. Laughlin, of Picton, is spending the summer with her grandson, Mr. H. M. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aylesworth, of Tamworth, were visitors in Napanee on Thursday.

Miss Muriel Paul is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Robt. Holland, at Sydenham Lake.

Mr. Geo. N. Smith leaves on Monday to visit his son at Bassano, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. Rumbill, Toronto, are visiting relatives in Napanee.

Miss VanSlyck arrived home on Monday from a two weeks' visit in Toronto and Preston.

Mrs. Gilbert Bailey, of Guelph, and Miss Nellie Dunbar, Toronto, made a short visit with Mr. Will Dunbar on Tuesday and called on other friends in their old home town.

Miss Norma Shannon returned on Wednesday from Saskatoon.

Miss Edith Caton, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Lott.

Mr. Clayton Stevens, Buffalo, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Miss Vera McLean has returned from Syracuse where she applied to enter the hospital of the Good Shepherd, as a nurse-in-training.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Conger, of Toronto, spent the week-end with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Meyers, Bridge street west.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Conley, of Toronto, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Meyers, Bridge street west, for the past week.

Mrs. J. M. Rose left on Saturday last for her home in Manitoba.

Mrs. Cooper and little daughter, Toronto, are guests of her mother, Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Mr. Morris Daly, St. Andrews College, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daly.

Miss Margaret McConachie returned to her duties in Kingston general hospital this week after three weeks' holidays.

Mr. Gordon Mills, Detroit, was the guest of Mrs. F. E. VanLuven on Monday.

Misses Winnie Craig, Fort William, and Reta Craig, Passidena, Cal., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Craig.

Mr. Jos. Acton, Gananoque, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Miss A. C. Hogle, Cleveland, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rockwell.

Miss Vera Shorey and Mrs. Chas. McMillan, are expected from Vancouver this week to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Canfield Shorey.

Miss Helen and Miss Elizabeth VanLuven arrived home on Sunday from Chicago where they have been continuing their music study, to spend the holidays with their parents after an absence of ten months. Miss Helen in advanced piano and voice is holding a choir position in the Church of St. Chrysostoms on North Dearborn, also as studio accompanist, and Miss Elizabeth in violin and voice, since returning to Chicago after a very extended and successful concert tour.

Miss Blanche Hawley is visiting her sister in Lindsay.

Mrs. Harold Anderson is visiting her sister in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Holmes, of Toronto, are the guests of his mother, Mrs. A. F. Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson are holidaying at Bon Echo.

Mrs. Hawley, and Miss Jennie Hawley, Chicago, are visiting relatives in Napanee for a month.

Mr. Thos. Wiggins has returned from Western Canada.

Mr. Jack Soby is home from North Carolina to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Soby.

Miss Hattie Fox is home from Fort Williams for the holidays.

Mrs. W. C. Scott left on Wednesday for a three months' stay with her daughter in Western Canada.

Mrs. G. A. Thompson, and Master Beverley, have gone to camp at Bogart's.

Mrs. W. C. Smith and family are camping at Bogart's.

Mrs. Fred Robinson and children are visiting friends in Watertown.

Mr. Wm. Ballance is visiting friends in Watertown.

Mr. John Wallace underwent an operation in Kingston general hospital this week, and is doing as well as could be expected.

### HEARD IN RECITAL

Helen VanLuven, heard in recital of Louise St. John Westerneit's advanced pupils, on June 14th, received from Jeanette Cox, music critic of the "New York Musical Courier," the following criticism:" Helen VanLuven, like the other students heard, disclosed not only a good voice but musicanship."

In Chicago "Music News" Mary Craven Williams, in reviewing the same recital, gave the following criticism: Helen VanLuven sang two difficult songs with versatile and sympathetic artistry."

### MARRIAGES

**Brown — McKittrick** — At the rectory, Selby, on Tuesday, June 29th, 1920, by the Rev. R. W. Irvine, B.A., Thomas Leslie Brown, of Richmond, and Olive Beatrice, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McKittrick, Selby.

### DEATHS

**Dryden**—At Napanee, on Thursday, July 1st, 1920, Seldon Dryden, aged 55 years, 2 months.

**Gallagher**—At Adolphustown, on Tuesday, July 6th, 1920, Hannah Gallagher, aged 82 years, 3 months, 2 days.

**Gurren**—At South Fredericksburgh, on Friday, July 2nd, 1920, Eliza Gurren, aged 75 years, 11 months.

The Celebration Committee offer a five dollar purse for the best decorated house in Napanee on the 12th of July, 1920.

The monthly meeting of the Adolphustown W. I. will be held in Allen's grove at 2.30 p. m. on Wednesday, July 14th.

"Pamo" makes old straw and panama hats look like new and won't turn them yellow. Get a bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Marvello works wonders, dissolves grease and dirt. Try it on floors, paint or glass. For sale at THOMPSON BROS., Market Grocery.

Call at ALLEN'S MUSIC STORE to see and hear the celebrated Sherlock - Manning London 88 note piano—player equipped, with copper wound bass strings.

Mr. Sam Babcock, who has for years kept the barber shop at Yarker, has sold the business and will move into Kingston where he has taken a position with Mr. A. B. Kingsbury.

Notice has been given by the Post Office department that the increase to ten cents for the registration of letters will come into effect on July 15th. This increase was provided for in amendments to the post office act which was passed by parliament recently.

Mrs. Hannah Gallagher, one of the oldest residents of the county, died on Tuesday at the home of her son, Mr. Herbert Gallagher, Adolphustown. Deceased was born in County Down, Ireland, and was aged eighty-two years and three months. Two sons, Messrs Herbert and Sam Gallagher, survive.

At the advanced age of ninety-three years, Mrs Silas Fields Lake died on Monday at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. W. D. Robertson, Toronto. Her husband, who was one year her senior, died in January last. In April 1919 this aged couple celebrated the 70th anniversary of their marriage which took place in Kingston in 1849. Their eldest daughter, Mrs C. J. Garrison, of Vancouver, celebrated her golden wedding last October. Mrs. Lake was born in Runningham, England, but came to Canada when only nine years old on a sailing vessel, the "Simon Fish" and resided in Kingston with her parents. The greater portion of her married life was spent on her husband's farm near Napanee, but for the past ten years she and her husband have resided in Toronto.

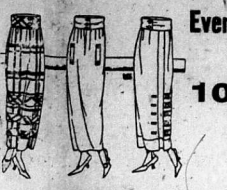
One of the old residents of the town of Picton passed away on Sunday of last week in the person of Mr. John MacGillivray, aged 83 years. He had been in failing health for some time but was able to be about as usual. On Sunday afternoon he started for a walk and dropped dead a short distance from his home. Mr. MacGillivray was born in the north of Scotland coming to Canada with his parents when a small child and settling in Kingston and later in Adolphustown. As a young man he went to Picton and remained there. He served in the Fenian raid of 1866 as a non-commissioned officer. His aged wife and a family of four children survive, one son Rev. John MacGillivray, and three daughters, Mrs. W. J. Jewell, Napanee, and Mrs. Clarence Way and Mrs. Insley, of Picton.

Berger's Paris Green and Arsenate of lead are sure death to the potato bug nuisance. You get them at **Wilson's Hardware Store**

**Government White Fish, coming in twice a week, 17c a lb.**
**E. R. TODD,**
**Market Meat Shop.**


**The Robinson Co. has been the home of good merchandise at just prices since 1887 Our 1920 values measure up in every respect. Read these splendid values now obtainable.**

**THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED, NAPANEE.**



## Every Garment has its place and use in a Woman's Wardrobe

**Here are Summer Wearables for Summer Wearing. Read about this great selling event.**

## 100 Wash Skirts go on Sale

**For Saturday, July 10th and Monday, July 12th**

**Regular $3.50, $3.95, $4.00, $4.25 Skirts**

## Reduced to $2.98 to Clear

**To be honest with you, we over-bought our usual requirements. These values looked so tempting we could not resist, hence we have 100 White Wash Skirts too many. These Skirts are all new styles this season. They are made from materials as fine cotton gabardines, fine cotton piques, fine cotton bedford cords.**

**In the assortment are numerous styles featuring the various fashionable ideas in skirt styling. Of much interest are the pockets of different cuts, the button trimmings and the belts. The sizes range from small women's to 35 waist-bands.**

**On sale for two days only—$2.98 each.**

**See our window displays July 10th and 12th.**

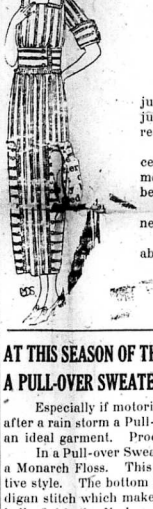

## GO SWIMMING IN ONE OF OUR WOOL BATHING SUITS

## $8.25, 8.50, 9.00, 2.90

Your bathing enjoyment can be increased one-half by the wearing of a real wool bathing suit. Expert swimmers endorse them because you are given freedom to take the proper strokes. You are warm while out of the water. You receive a great deal of service from them.

We are featuring several styles in attractive, desirable colorings. At $8.50 each is one line from Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Wool Co. This make is unusually fine in quality.

**Obtainable in our Women's Ready-to-Wear.**



## NEW ARRIVALS IN VOILE AND GINGHAM DRESSES

**Beautiful New Creations. Cool, Crisp, and Appealingly Attractive.**

This shipment of Voile Dresses is just a bit lovelier, just a bit daintier, just a bit better value than any we have received this year.

Every garment is splendidly conceived and executed in a praiseworthy manner. The colorings are dainty and becoming.

Each garment is different from its neighbor in style and color.

The light and dark colors are about evenly divided.

**The Prices range from $13.50 to $27.00.**

**Dress Section.**

## AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR ONE HAS MANY USES FOR A PULL-OVER SWEATER.

Especially if motoring in the evening, or days at camp, or after a rain storm a Pull-over or Coat Sweater just seems to be an ideal garment. Procurable are many desirable Sweaters.

In a Pull-over Sweater we are featuring a line made from a Monarch Floss. This is beautifully knit into a very attractive style. The bottom is finished off with a close fitting Cardigan stitch which makes a snug fitting sweater. Small wool balls finish the V-shaped neck. Procurable in colors of American Beauty, Kelly, Nile, Rose, and Turquoise.

**Priced $5.00 each.**

## WHAT IS THE STYLE IN CORSETS YOU SHOULD WEAR?

**We have over 1000 pairs in different makes in stock.**

It is the corset style that best expresses your own personality by accenting every natural beauty of your figure. Buy the corset that will give you comfort, the corset that will give you poise and perfect body proportions without a moment's feeling of restraint, the corset that will accent your every natural charm.

Corset manufacturers have advised us they are (owing to cost of raw materials and labor) advancing the prices on their corsets. In fact we have their new price lists in stock. To safeguard our own interests and to give you good corsets as low in price as possible we have bought heavily. We have over 1000 pairs of corsets in stock. Every size in the various styles and makes which we feature.

A specialized corsetiere will assist you to choose your proper corset.

## ROBINSON'S CONGOLEUM ART RUGS.

There is nothing haphazard about Congoleum Rug designs and colors. They are created by special artists in Paris, London, and New York; thus they are rich in color and beautiful in artistic design. The rugs are durable, sanitary, economical and waterproof. They do not kick up on the edges and corners—no need of tacking or fastening. Owing to this splendid advantage the dust cannot accumulate underneath. You will find the top surface easy to clean.

You will find the patterns suitable for any room in your house, as they have the appearance of higher priced rugs.

We have twenty rugs in stock to clear at present wholesale prices: 7 rugs, 6 x 9 ft., at $10.00; 6 rugs, 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 at $13.00; 3 rugs, 9 ft. x 9 ft., at $16.00; 4 rugs, 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., at $18.50.

**See window display on Saturday.**

## MADRAS MUSLINS AT OLD PRICES,

**Notwithstanding the extreme high prices now prevailing in Cottons.**

Another delayed shipment of these goods arrived last week. While they last we will sell them at the old prices, notwithstanding the sharp advance in present day values. The colors are white and dark cream. The prices range 75c., 90c. and $1.10 per yard—36 and 45 inches wide.

We have also in stock self colors in golden brown, blue, and dark green madras. These numbers are used very extensively for over-curtains and side drapes. Comes 50 inches wide, and is obtainable at $2.50 per yard.

## OUR MILLINERY SECTION FEATURES FURTHER REDUCTIONS FOR SATURDAY, JULY 10TH AND MONDAY, JULY 12TH.

We are clearing out the unsold portion of our Millinery Stock on the above mentioned dates without any regards as to price. This stock must go, hence our reductions are generous. This general reduction sale includes all trimmed hats, except Panamas.

Panamas will be specially trimmed and specially priced to clear.

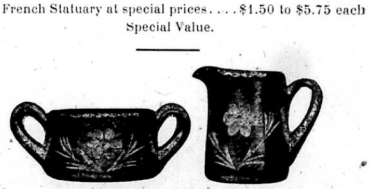
These hats all measure up to our standards of what good millinery should combine—style correctly interpreted, becomingly trimmed, artistic colors—genuine value.

**Robinson's Millinery, the Home of Exclusive Millinery.**

## ROBINSON'S GIFT DEPARTMENT IS HEADQUARTERS FOR CUT GLASS.

Oven glass lined, silver mounted Casseroles $6.25, $6.95.
Oven glass lined, silver mounted Pie Plates $4.75.
Cut glass Butter Tubs (silver mounted) $3.50.
Cut glass Bon-Bons (silver mounted) $2.95, $3.50.
Cut glass Water Setts, $2.95 to $12.50 sett.
Cut glass Wine Glasses, 40c. (stemmed).
Cut glass Lemonade Glasses, 25c. each.
Cut glass Goblets, 50c. each.
Cut glass Tumblers, 12½c. each to $1.00 each.
Cut glass Vases, 35c., 50c., $1.00, $1.25, $2.50, $3.50, $3.95, $5.00.
Cut glass Cake Plates, (silver handle) $1.75, $1.95.
Cut glass Syrups (with plate and cover) $1.75.
Cut glass Baskets, 75c., $4.50, $5.00.
Cut glass Sherbets and Sherbet Plates, 35c., 50c., 75c., and 90c.
Cut glass Ice and Ice Cream Plates, 55c., 75c., 90c.
Cut glass 7-piece Nut Comports, $4.50.
Cut glass, sterling top, Salt and Peppers, only $1.00 and $1.25 a pair.
Cut glass Candle Stick Holders, $2.25 pair.
Cut glass Comports, $1.50 to $3.95.
Cut glass Sugar Shakers (silver top), $2.50.
Cut glass Relish Dishes (covered) 75c.
Cut glass Photo Frames, $1.50 to $2.00.
Cut glass Berry Bowls, $2.50 to $3.95.

French Statuary at special prices....$1.50 to $5.75 each
Special Value.



**Cut Glass Cream and Sugar Sett, same as cut, except that it includes Butterfly design, very heavy and serviceable, only $1.50 pair.**

Many special values in ALUMINUM UTENSILS, 20c. to $3.50. Beautiful Satin Aluminum Crumb Tray and Scraper, only $1.95 sett.

**SPECIAL HOLIDAY ITEMS AT A VERY SPECIAL PRICE**

12 only pint size Vacuum Bottles, complete with nickle cup top and cork, while they last, $1.50 each.
Everybody needs a handy size Vacuum Bottle.
Good Tennis Balls, 50c. each.
Picnic Baskets, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
Brown Betty Teapots, 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c.
7-piece special Water Setts, 75c. sett.

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

# THE ROBINSON CO.,

LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS